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ARMY REGULATIONS, INDIA.

VOLUME XII.

BARRACKS.

Government of India,
Military Department, 1900.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
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ARMY REGULATIONS, INDIA.

VOLUME XII.

BARRACKS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, 15th January 1900.

Army Regulations, India.
Barracks.

Clause No. 10.

Issue of Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, Barracks.

The Government of India have sanctioned the publication of Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks), containing Barrack Regulations for all India.

Copies of the volume will be supplied to all concerned by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Major-Genl.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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NOTE.

At stations not in charge of the Military Works Services the duties mentioned in this book as devolving on those services will be discharged by the Public Works Department and the duties therein assigned to the Commanding Royal Engineer and Garrison Engineer will be carried out by the Superintending Engineer of the Public Works Department Circle and Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department Division, respectively.

BARRACKS.

SECTION I.—MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

I.—General Regulations. | II.—Miscellaneous Rules.

Sec. I.

I.—General Regulations.

Military works services in India—personnel and duties of.

1. Military works in india will be carried out by royal engineer officers whose employment will be regarded as regimental duty, and whose position, and ordinary and engineer pay, will be regulated accordingly. Command or charge pay will be granted to all officers of the military works cadre of 120 who are present for duty.

The total strength of royal engineer officers employed on military works services, including absentees, will consist of 120 officers of the following ranks :—

Colonels	5
Lieutenant-colonels	12
Majors	23
Captains	32
Subalterns	48

Responsibility of the director-general of military works for military works.

2. Military works will be administered at head-quarters by the director-general of military works, who will be the adviser of the government of india upon all military works matters, and the agent through whom military works business is conducted. The director-general of military works is responsible for the construction, maintenance and custody of all military works and buildings, except those which are under the charge of the public works department.

Relations between director-general and military authorities.

3. The director-general of military works will, subject to the quarter-master-general's responsibility in regard to the distribution of troops, advise the commander-in-chief on such technical services connected with military works as may be dealt with by his excellency. All military officers are required to furnish him with any information he may desire.

Responsibility of director-general for constructive fitness and accuracy of projects, and for consulting the commander-in-chief.

4. The director-general of military works will be responsible for the constructive fitness and accuracy of all projects and designs submitted by him to the government of india.

I.—General Regulations.

In submitting proposals to the government of india regarding matters upon which the opinion of the commander-in-chief is required, the director-general of military works will first obtain his excellency's views, and will communicate them when submitting his proposals to government, so as to obviate the necessity of further reference on the part of the military department to the commander-in-chief.

Similarly with regard to matters referred to the director-general of military works for consideration by the government of india, that officer, before submitting his report, will ascertain the wishes and views of the commander-in-chief on the matter under reference, if it be of a kind to require that these should be first recorded.

Powers of director-general to sanction estimates.

5. The director-general, military works, will exercise the powers of a local government. He has the power of sanctioning estimates for new works up to a limit of ₹50,000, exclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant, provided that in the case of buildings the designs follow the standards which have received the approval of the government of india, and that in all cases (except minor works) the necessity of the work has been admitted by government in the military department. His decision in all engineering details will be considered final, and in sending up an estimate to the government of india he should submit the report and abstract of the estimate only, and such plans as may be necessary to illustrate the scope of the project.

The powers of the director-general of military works are detailed in appendix 1.

Head-quarters of director-general, military works, and of examiner of accounts.

5A. The head-quarters of the director-general will be at the same place as the head-quarters staff of the army.

The head-quarters of the examiner of accounts, military works, will be with the director-general, of whose office the examiner's office virtually forms a part.

Director-general of military works, to inspect works.

6. An important part of the duties of the director-general will be the inspection of all works carried on under his control.

Jurisdiction of director-general of military works as regards travelling.

7. The jurisdiction of the director-general as regards travelling will extend over the several provinces in which the works under his control are situated. Within these limits, he is authorized to make such journeys as he may think proper, or to depute any officer or subordinate under his orders without further reference, and such orders will be authority for the officer or subordinate so deputed to draw travelling allowance according to the rules in force.

Appointment, promotion, posting and transfer of subordinates and establishments.

8. Appointments and promotions of upper subordinates and members of the barrack department will be made by the director-general of military works, and those of lower subordinates by the

chief engineer of the command. Postings of upper subordinates and barrack department employés to commands, and their transfer from one command to another will be carried out on the orders of the director-general. Similarly lower subordinates, clerical and petty establishments will be transferred from one command to another by the director-general of military works. Normal scales of establishments are fixed for each command, and these scales may be amended from time to time with the sanction of the director-general of military works, provided that the aggregate establishment is not exceeded without the sanction of the government of india; but the director-general has not the power to increase the scale of his own office establishment.

Head-quarters staff of the director-general of military works.

9. The head-quarters staff of the director-general of military works will consist of—

A deputy director-general who will not be under the regimental rank of lieutenant-colonel, and who, if qualified and recommended, may be granted the substantive rank of colonel. His pay will be that of a district commanding royal engineer.

Assistant directors-general for the fortification and establishment branches of his office who will have the status and pay of district commanding royal engineers if not below the rank of major.

Such number of additional officers within the number of appointments sanctioned for the whole of the military works services as may from time to time be required to assist in the technical engineering business of the office. These officers will have the status and pay of royal engineer officers posted to a district under a district commanding royal engineer.

Chief engineers of commands and their duties and powers.

10. For each of the four commands of the army of india there will be a chief engineer, who will be granted the substantive rank of colonel and will have his head-quarters at the head-quarters station of the command. The chief engineer of the command will administer, inspect, and be responsible for all military works services within the command, with the exception of those which may be under the charge of the local public works department. He will be responsible to the lieutenant-general of the command for the condition of the works and buildings under his charge, and will submit for that officer's consideration all matters on which the orders or opinion of the lieutenant-general of the command are required. The powers of chief engineers are detailed in appendix I.

esponsibility r projects, and ad-quarter taff of chief ngineer.

11. The chief engineer will be responsible for the engineering character of every project prepared in his command whether sanctioned by him or submitted to superior authority. He will ordinarily have one or two officers posted to his office to assist in checking designs and estimates and in the general business of the office. These officers will be included within the total number of appointments sanctioned for military works services and if of or below the rank of major will have the status and pay of royal engineer officers posted to a district under a commanding royal engineer.

osting and ansfer of all abordinate establishments within commands.

12. Postings and transfers of all subordinate establishments to or between districts within the command will be made by the chief engineer.

Duties of the chief engineer of a command as regards funds.

13. The chief engineer of the command will allot to district commanding royal engineers the sums available for repairs; and to general officers commanding districts and district commanding royal engineers the funds for minor works, with such instructions regarding their expenditure as, under his advice, the lieutenant-general of the command may consider necessary. In communication with the director-general of military works, and with the approval of the lieutenant-general of the command, he will be empowered to make reappropriations of unexpended balances of grants for original works other than class A works. Reconstructed see slip.

Duties of chief engineer as regards works and projects.

14. The chief engineer of each command will inspect all works in the command periodically, and as often as may be necessary, and take the needful action to remedy defects. It will also be his duty to put into proper form, with all necessary information, all proposals for important major works for submission by the lieutenant-general of the command to the commander-in-chief. The projects for all important works recommended by the commander-in-chief and accepted by the government of india, if not prepared at head-quarters, will be worked out under the direct orders of the chief engineer of the command, under such instructions as he may receive from the director-general of military works. He will also submit all such projects for the information of the lieutenant-general of the command.

Senior military works officer in districts will be the commanding royal engineer.

15. The senior officer employed upon military works in each district will be the district commanding royal engineer whose head-quarter will ordinarily be at the head-quarters of the district. station

Districts in which there will be a commanding royal engineer.

15A. There will be a district commanding royal engineer in each of the following districts :—

Punjab command.

Lahore district.	Rawal Pindi district.
Peshawar „	Sirhind „

List No. 5.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O.—41. 1900.

Para. 13.—The last sentence is *reconstructed* as follows :—

"With the approval of the lieutenant-general of the command, he will be empowered to make transfers between class B works, other than those relating to ordnance, commissariat, marine and army remount departments, reporting all such transfers at the same time to the director general of military works."

INDIA ARMY REGULATIONS.

Clause P'

BARRACKS.

Corrections in Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, Barracks.

The following corrections are made in Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, "Barracks" :—

Para. 15.—*Insert* the word "station" *after* "head-quarters" in the 3rd line.

I.—General Regulations.

Bengal command.

Allahabad	district.	Narbada	district.
Bundelkhand	,,	Oudh	,,
Meerut	,,	Presidency	,,
		Rohilkhand	,,

Madras command.

Secunderabad	district.	Bangalore	district.
Belgaum	,,	Madras	,,

Bombay command.

Poona	district.	Bombay	district.
Mhow	,,	Sind	,,
Quetta	,,	Aden	,,

Military works at Kamptee and Wellington and the river defences at Rangoon, in whose charge.

16. Military works at the station of Kamptee in the Nagpur district will be under the charge of the commanding royal engineer, Mhow district.

Military works at Wellington in the southern district and the river defences at Rangoon in the Rangoon district will be under the charge of the commanding royal engineer, Madras district.

Charge of work on and beyond the frontier.

The government of india will from time to time determine what establishment of commanding royal and garrison engineers shall be employed on military works on and beyond the frontier.

Responsibility of district commanding royal engineer n regard to works, funds, etc.

17. Subject to the control exercised by the chief engineer of the command, the district commanding royal engineer will be responsible for the execution, design and management of all military works within the district (except those which may be under the charge of the local public works department), for the disbursement of money, and for the provision and custody of materials. He will be responsible to the general officer commanding for the condition of the military works and buildings in his charge, and will submit, for the opinion or orders of the general officer commanding, all matters requiring a reference to the officers in military command of the district.

Post and transfer subordinates and establishments within districts.

18. The commanding royal engineer will himself post or transfer the members of the upper and lower subordinate clerical, office and petty establishments and of the barrack department within his district.

Responsibility of commanding royal engineer for accounts.

19. The commanding royal engineer will be responsible for the accounts of military works under his charge. The accounts for the whole district will be compiled in his office, from initial accounts rendered to him by officers and subordinates serving under his orders.

Powers of commanding royal engineer.

20. The powers of district commanding royal engineers are detailed in appendix I.

ting of ers under rict manding l engineers, their gnations.

21. Royal engineer officers posted to a district under a commanding royal engineer will be given charge of certain definite works, groups of works, or stations, or will be posted to assist the commanding royal engineer himself, or other officers serving under him. The officer in charge of a station or group of stations will be styled the "garrison engineer." An officer in charge of an independent work, such as a road, water-supply, etc., will be designated the "officer in charge" of the particular work. For additions see

uties and owers of rrison engineer nd officer in harge of independent work.

22. The garrison engineer will comply with the requisitions, and act in accordance with the orders, of the officer commanding the station where he is posted, but it will be his duty to point out if any order he receives conflicts with the regulations.

He will, under the orders of the officer commanding the station, be a member of all station boards or committees on which the professional advice of an engineer officer is required.

Ditto.

23. A garrison engineer, or an officer in charge of independent works who has more than seven years' service and who has been not less than one year in military works employment will exercise the powers detailed in appendix I.

imit of ommanding oyal engineer depute wers.

Within these limits the commanding royal engineer may depute such powers as he thinks fit to any qualified officer with less than seven years' service.

Charge pay of captains and lieutenants who fail to pass in the vernacular.

24. Captains and lieutenants employed on military works will cease to draw charge pay if they do not pass the lower standard examination in hindustani within one year of appointment.

Employment of subordinates under commanding royal engineer and officers serving under him. Rules for appointment, etc.

25. Upper and lower subordinates will be employed on military works under the commanding royal engineer or the officers serving under him.

The rules for the appointment, qualifications, position and duties of upper and lower subordinates employed on military works will be as laid down in public works department code and army regulations, india.

Conditions of service, qualification, etc., of subordinates and establishments.

25A. The conditions of service of all subordinates in military works will be governed as heretofore by army regulations, india, the rules of public works department code and civil service regulations. Employment on military works duties will continue to be departmental employment for the upper and lower subordinates, accounts, office and petty establishments and for the barrack department.

Extent of application of public works department rules to military works services.

26. The system and regulations of the public works department will be followed in military works in respect of designs and estimates for works, execution of works, public buildings, stores and materials, accounts, budget rules and sanctions.

Para. 21.—Add at the end :—"The duties and responsibilities laid down for garrison engineers in this volume are applicable only to those officers who are qualified under para. 23 to exercise the powers laid down in appendix I. Where there is no qualified garrison engineer, the duties will be carried out under the orders of the commanding royal engineer."

Clause

Duties of examiner of accounts, military work

27. The examiner of accounts, military works, will audit the charges for expenditure incurred by disbursing officers: he will supervise the keeping of accounts of military works, receipts and expenditure according to the forms prescribed in the public works department; and will maintain regularity in the financial operations in military works services under the administration of the director-general of military works.

Furlough and leave.

28. Furlough and leave, both in and out of india, will be granted to officers employed on military works, except those on the head-quarter staff of the director-general of military works, by the lieutenant-general of the command, with the previous concurrence of the director-general of military works.

See also paras. 80 to 88.

Orders applicable to the military works services which are not governed by these regulations.

29. The army regulations, india, volumes I and II, contain the orders applicable to the military works services in all matters not governed by this volume.

Officers to make themselves acquainted with regulations.

30. Officers will make themselves fully acquainted with the official forms and checks on expenditure, and with the regulations up to latest date.

Officers to prepare designs for new works, etc.

31. Officers should in all cases, when practicable, prepare the designs for new works, or for alterations and additions to existing works, and it will form part of the duty of the junior officers to prepare the designs for services brought forward in the annual estimates.

Junior officers to visit workshops.

32. Where there are workshops belonging to the military works services or to the public works department, the junior officers will be directed to visit them periodically, in order that they may become conversant with the mode of setting out work, and putting it together, and that they may be aware of the progress being made in the preparation for their own particular works.

Officers to visit works under construction, etc.

33. Officers will make a point of visiting all public works under construction, or completed, within reasonable distance of their station. They may be called upon to furnish reports on such works by the commanding royal engineer.

Official proceedings to be matter subject of conversation.

34. All officers in military works employ are cautioned against making official proceedings the subject of private conversation or communication.

Subordinates the military works services may deposit public money in guard-rooms.

35. Subordinates of the military works services may with the permission of the officer commanding the station, be allowed to deposit public money entrusted to them in regimental or station guard-rooms. The money is to be delivered to the guard in a secure box

with a good lock, the key of which is to be kept by the person placing the money under charge of the guard, and the box is never to be opened except in his presence.

Wearing uniform enjoined.

36. Officers and subordinates employed on military works are to wear uniform, in strict accordance with army regulations, on all occasions on which they are brought into direct communication on duty with the military authorities, and particularly on occasions of visits involving the entry of barracks when they are occupied by soldiers; and should an exceptional case of urgency arise which may necessitate the visit of an officer or subordinate to a barrack when he may happen not to be in uniform, he should invariably apply to be accompanied by a non-commissioned officer of the regiment, and should not enter the barrack without such escort. (See a. r. i., vol. ii, section xii.)

Commanding officers responsible for condition of all military buildings.

37. Commanding officers are directly responsible to their immediate superiors, and to the government, that all defects in the maintenance of forts, public works, buildings, etc., within the limits of their commands are reported, and that all cases in which these works and buildings do not properly provide for the wants of the troops under their orders, are brought to the notice of superior authority, from whatever cause they may arise. (See also a. r. i., vol. ii., section v.)

Commanding officers not to interfere, but may report defects.

38. Although commanding officers should avoid interfering in the details of military works duties, they are fully competent to point out any apparent defect of arrangement, want of diligence in the prosecution of works, or the like; and to report any shortcomings, if the case shall appear to demand such a step.

Engineers to comply with commanding officers' wishes.

39. Commanding royal and garrison engineers will comply with the requisitions, and act in conformity with the wishes, of commanding officers, whenever they can do so without infringing military works rules.

Engineer... afford all assistance.

40. It will be the duty of the military works officer in charge of a station to afford the commanding officer every assistance in forming his judgment and issuing his orders on any subject relating to military works or buildings, and to lay before him, when necessary, any general or military works orders which may bear upon such subjects.

...ling ...ental ... to ...ion works.

41. The following officers have power to sanction expenditure, whether for new works, additions, or alterations, within the under-

mentioned limits and subject to the conditions prescribed in the following paras:—

An officer commanding a district,—₹500 for each work.
An officer commanding a station,—₹200 for each work.

All works costing up to ₹500 will, as a rule, be provided for from the military works funds at the disposal of general officers commanding districts.

An inspector-general of ordnance,—₹1,000 for each work.
A commissary-general,—
A superintendent of army clothing,— } ₹500 for each work.
The director of the royal indian marine,—₹2,000 for each work.
The deputy director of the indian marine,— } ₹500 for each
The director of army remount operations,— } work.
Officers in charge of remount depôts,—₹50 for each work.

Limitation on exercise of these powers.

42. The exercise of these powers is to be confined to work properly chargeable to military works funds, including the supply of barrack furniture; and commanding royal engineers must not be required to make up articles (such as gun-carriages, harness, tents, tent-pegs, etc.), or to carry out work the supply or execution of which belongs, under the rules, to other departments.

Powers further limited to wants of troops and departments.

43. Their exercise is further to be limited to the supply of wants of the troops and of military departments.

Execution of works under these powers dependent on funds.

44. The actual execution of works sanctioned under the powers conferred must in every case be dependent on the necessary funds being available, and at the disposal of the sanctioning authority.

Director-general, military works, to exercise control over accounts.

45. The director-general of military works will exercise control over the duties of the officers of his branch in connection with the accounts of expenditure, and will give all legitimate support to the examiner in enforcing strict attention to regulations. The examiner's duties and his relations to the director-general of military works and accountant-general, public works department, will be as defined in public works department code, volume 1, chapter iii, paragraphs 106 *et seq.*

Procedure in case of new works or additions required by military authorities, the cost of which are not likely to exceed ₹200.

46. The following procedure will be adopted in the case of new works or additions required by military authorities, the cost of which is not likely to exceed ₹200:—

(*a*) After the quarterly regimental inspection of barracks (paragraph 378), a requisition on p. w. d. form 8, which

will be supplied to the military authorities by the military works officer for the purpose, will be forwarded to the garrison engineer on or before the 10th of the following month, in which will be entered all petty works that are required, provided they are likely to cost each R200 or under. Requisitions other than the quarterly one will only be allowed for urgent works which could not have been foreseen at the time of inspection, and the execution of which, if deferred for entry in the requisition of the next quarter, would prove injurious to the stability of the buildings, or would seriously inconvenience or endanger the health of the occupants. A separate requisition should be submitted for each corps or detachment, or department, for whose use or convenience the work is required.

(*b*) A rough estimate of the probable cost of each item will be prepared under the orders of the garrison engineer, as soon after the receipt of the requisition as practicable.

(*c*) When the approximate estimate of an item makes it appear that the cost may be above R200, a detailed estimate should be prepared; and should this amount be more than R200, it must be struck out of the general requisition, and dealt with under the rules relating to works of that class (para. 47).

(*d*) Should the garrison engineer question the propriety of the work required, he will be guided by the rules laid down in para. 57 for such cases. Meanwhile, the work will be struck out of the requisition.

(*e*) Subject to the necessary provision of funds as already laid down in para. 44, the countersignature of the officer commanding the district or station to the requisition, as modified by the previous rule, will be sufficient authority to execute the work recommended without any publication in orders.

Procedure when cost is above R200.

47. If the work be likely to cost more than R200, the following course must be observed:—

(*a*) The work must be reported necessary, or applied for by the corps or detachment, or by the officer in local charge of the department, for whose use or convenience it is designed.

(*b*) A definite design and estimate, with a proper report and specification, must be prepared under the orders of the garrison engineer, and countersigned by him in token of approval of

G. O.—41. 1900.

Para. 48.—*For* the word "quarterly" in line 2 *substitute* "monthly."

the work, and of the manner in which it is proposed to execute it.

(*c*) The estimate will then be sent for the countersignature of the officer commanding the station, and will be forwarded by him to the officer commanding the district.

(*d*) Should the amount of the estimate be less than ₹500, the latter can sanction the work. Such sanction must be notified in district orders, a certified copy being sent at once, with the original estimate, to the garrison engineer.

(*e*) This copy of the order, together with the estimate and a report of the intended commencement of the work, must be sent by the garrison engineer to the commanding royal engineer of the district immediately on its receipt; and the garrison engineer is held strictly responsible that the work is not begun until this report is despatched.

Lists of minor and petty works.

48. The commanding royal engineer will submit to the chief engineer of the command a ~~quarterly~~ monthly list of minor and petty works sanctioned by the military or other authorities.

Disposal of such lists.

49. The chief engineer of the command will transmit the lists to the director-general of military works, with such corrections and remarks as may be necessary, in order that an immediate check may be put on any tendency to extravagance. After this the list will be sent to the examiner.

Procedure as regards repairs.

50. As regards repairs, all authorized periodical repairs should be included in the annual repair estimate. Where petty and occasional repairs are urgently required, the following procedure will be adopted:—

I—Requisitions for the petty repairs required to be executed will be submitted once a quarter only. They will be made by the regimental or departmental authority, for whose use or convenience the work is required, in p. w. d. form 8B, which will be supplied by the military works officer.

II—The petty repairs will be ascertained on the occasion of the inspection of the buildings prescribed in paragraph 378. Those petty repairs that are not provided for in the annual repair estimate, or which cannot be met in the provision for petty repairs in that estimate will be entered in a requisition, and dealt with as in para. 46.

III—On receiving the quarterly requisition, the garrison engineer will first satisfy himself of the propriety of the work, and whether it is sufficiently provided for in the budget grant under the proper sub-head.

IV—Satisfied on these points, he may, without further communication with the local authorities, or the commanding royal engineer, order the immediate execution of the work, provided that its estimated cost does not exceed R200, and that the necessary funds have been placed at his disposal.

V—Should the grant under the particular sub-head be insufficient to meet the outlay, reference must be made to the commanding royal engineer.

VI—When the approximate estimate exceeds R200, a detailed estimate must be framed and submitted for sanction to the commanding royal engineer.

VII—If the garrison engineer considers any repair for which he may not have received a requisition should be carried out, he may obtain sanction for it without any requisition, but should give notice of his intention to carry out the work to the regimental or departmental officer concerned.

VIII—Works costing under R10 each may be charged against the repairs grant.

Barrack damages to be assented to by commanding officer.

51. Where the cost of repairs will be charged to the troops as barrack damages, this should be noted on the requisition and assented to by the officer commanding the corps: in this case the garrison engineer will carry out the work at once, and submit a bill to the commanding officer for adjustment by the corps. The amount, when recovered, should be paid to the garrison engineer, who will treat it as a reduction of expenditure incurred in making good the damages. The bill in full must be paid, unless it be decided by the commanding royal engineer, or the officer commanding the district, whose decision is final, that a remission in whole or in part should be made (para. 381).

Restrictions as to the character of works sanctioned under these rules.

52. Nothing in these regulations is to be construed into a permission to officers to carry out in portions any system of alterations of which the cost in the aggregate will exceed that which they are thus empowered to sanction. Nor are they at liberty, without the permission of government, to cause any alteration of design or arrangement to be made in buildings constructed according to standard plans laid down by authority, or to authorize any work to be undertaken at variance with authorized standard designs when they exist, or which would occasion a departure from the established rules for quartering troops. The commanding royal engineer is to be held responsible that no breach of this rule takes place.

52A see slip.

No. 5.

G. O.—41. 1900.

Insert the following as a new para. :—

52 A. No work connected with (*i*) the construction of any new building within a fort or other defensive work, or (*ii*) any alteration or addition to any building so situated, shall be commenced until the details of the proposal have received the approval of the director general of military works or the government of india, as the case may be.

Proposals for such works will be forwarded to the chief engineer, military works, of the command for transmission to the director general of military works, who will refer them for the opinion of the commander-in-chief, or (if necessary) to the defence committee, and also, if necessary, for the orders of the government of india.

In the case of stations in charge of the public works department, the proposals will be forwarded by the local government or administration to the chief engineer, military works, of the command, and the orders of the director general of military works or the government of india, as the case may be, will be communicated through the same channel.

*53. An order to prepare an estimate for an object is no authority for taking any further steps; and no work shall be actually commenced till sanction to it has been accorded, allotment of funds made, and orders for its commencement issued, by some duly authorized person. No work to be commenced without proper authority.

54. Commanding royal and garrison engineers are responsible that applications for authority to commence work are made in proper time, so as to avoid delay which is likely to be injurious to the public service. Applications to commence work.

55. Verbal orders alone, as being liable to misapprehension, will not be received as a sufficient warrant for commencing any work, or incurring any expense. Verbal orders insufficient.

56. This is not, however, to interfere with the prompt and immediate obedience of every military works officer to the lawful orders of his superiors, or the emergent requisition of military or civil authorities, when given verbally; but the written confirmation of verbal orders, or requisitions for operations which will lead to expenditure of public money must, in all cases in which it is not at once given, be applied for by the officer who is to carry out the work, and he will be held personally responsible for any expense incurred, unless he can show that he applied, within a reasonable time, in writing to the officer by whom the verbal order was given or requisition made, stating in detail the work he was about to carry out, giving at least a rough estimate of the expense, and asking for a written authority for the execution of the work. Urgent verbal requisitions or orders.

57. A requisition to carry out a work directed by military authorities to a commanding royal or garrison engineer is not an absolute order, relieving him from responsibility and to be instantly complied with. The commanding royal or garrison engineer in each case must exercise his judgment on the demand made, giving all proper weight to the opinions of the department concerned; but it is his duty to oppose any application of the public funds at his command to works of the real necessity for which he is not satisfied; and, excepting as provided in para. 67, in every case in which he thinks that he cannot properly carry out a work called for by a duly constituted authority, he should cause a reference to be made to his military works superior before such a work is put in hand. At the same time he will be held responsible that such references are not made unless really necessary. Requisition not an order.

58. The powers entrusted to commanding officers are intended to facilitate the execution of works really necessary for the health and comfort of those under their command, and they must be exercised Object of giving powers to commanding officers; economy enjoined.

with a conscientious regard to the objects contemplated by government, and with a strict attention to proper economy.

Supervision of superior military authorities to check abuse of powers.

59. The superior military authorities are required to maintain a careful supervision over the exercise of the powers entrusted to officers commanding districts, and stations, and commanding royal engineers of districts, through the chief engineer of the command, should bring to the notice of the director-general of military works all instances of the abuse or misapplication of these powers by officers commanding districts or stations that may come to their notice.

Chief engineer to stop irregular proceedings.

60. If in any case the foregoing orders shall appear not to have been complied with, the chief engineer of the command may, if he deem it necessary, direct the commanding royal engineer to suspend the commencement or progress of the work until the pleasure of the director-general of military works, or of the government of india shall be known.

Mode of applying for minor works beyond the powers of general officers.

61. Applications for such minor works (*i.e.*, works costing not more than ₹2,500) as are beyond the powers of officers commanding districts to sanction, should, after countersignature by them, be forwarded to the commanding royal engineer of the district for further action. If they are authorized works, that is in accordance with standard designs and authorized arrangements, the commanding royal engineer of the district will provide funds, when available, for the execution of the work in ordinary course. But if they are not authorized, the commanding royal engineer will advise the general officer on the case.

Procedure for proposals for new major works.

62. Proposals for new major works will be made by the military authorities through the lieutenant-general of the command, and by departmental officers through the heads of their departments. Applications for such works will be brought forward annually, as prescribed in paragraphs 357 to 362.

Approval of lieutenant-general required.

63. All proposals for new major works require the approval of the lieutenant-general of the command, except when the demands are for purely departmental purposes, other than ordnance and commissariat, which do not affect the accommodation for troops. (See para. 362.)

Reconstructed see slip

Authority of government required before major work can be begun.

64. Before any new major work can be carried out, it must have been authorised by the government of india, either specially, or in the orders on the budget.

Procedure whether work is authorized or not.

65. If the work applied for by the annual standing barrack committee, or at any other time, is distinctly authorized, and its early provision is considered desirable by the lieutenant-general of the

List No. 3.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O.—30. 1900.

Para. 64—To be *reconstructed* as follows:—

64. Before any new major work can be undertaken, it must have been authorised by the government of india under the regulations, or by a special order.

command, or the head of the department concerned, the application will be referred to the commanding royal engineer, or public works department, for the preparation of the necessary estimate. If the work is not clearly authorized, the lieutenant-general, or head of the department concerned, having previously ascertained the opinion of the chief engineer of the command or of the public works secretary to the local government or administration, will obtain the sanction of the government of india before any steps are taken towards the preparation of a project.

Approval of the commander-in-chief and sanction of government required in certain cases.

66. In the case of original works beyond the powers of sanction of the director-general of military works, or of local governments and administrations, and in the case of those works which involve a departure from standard designs and authorized arrangements, the approval of the commander-in-chief, or of the head of the department concerned, and the sanction of the government of india to the proposal and to the details involved, will be obtained by the director-general of military works, or public works department, on preliminary projects or complete designs and estimates, as may be required in each instance.

Cases of emergency.

67. In cases of actual emergency, however, where the interests of the state would suffer by the delay of a reference, the officer commanding a district or station, after obtaining the report of the garrison engineer, may issue an order directing the immediate execution of the work. But the officer commanding shall, on the same day, send a copy of the order, and make a detailed report, to the commanding royal engineer of the district of the circumstances which constituted the emergency. This report will be forwarded, with the observations of the chief engineer of the command to the director-general of military works. In these cases, if the garrison engineer shall not concur in the emergent necessity for the work, he shall record his opinion to that effect, and the entire responsibility of the execution shall then rest with the officer commanding, whose orders, however, the garrison engineer will meanwhile carry out.

Confirmation of emergent orders.

68. The director-general of military works may confirm the order for emergent works thus given, if within his own powers, or submit the case to the government of india for sanction.

Commanding and departmental officers not empowered to require from engineers preliminary projects or detailed designs and estimates for works.

69. In respect of works beyond their powers of sanction, general officers, commanding officers, and departmental officers are not empowered to require from commanding royal and garrison engineers preliminary projects or detailed designs and estimates. Commanding royal and garrison engineers should, however, always furnish general, commanding, and departmental officers with rough state-

ments of the probable cost of any works which those officers may desire to apply for, and with such rough statements of cost and sketches as may be necessary to elucidate any reports called for from command head-quarters, or by heads of departments.

Countersignatures to estimates, etc.

70. Before submitting to the higher engineer authorities any proposals, estimates, drawings, etc., connected with military works garrison engineers shall obtain the opinion and countersignature of the commanding or departmental officers concerned, and of the officer commanding the station.

Completion reports.

71. On the completion of any work or repair, a completion certificate on p. w. d. form 45B, or 45D should be forwarded to the regimental or departmental officer concerned for signature, and return, when it will be attached to the completion report required to be submitted under public works code rules to the commanding royal engineer, chief engineer, or the director-general of military works, as the case may require.

Commanding officers, etc., required to fill up and sign vouchers.

72. Commanding officers and heads of departments are required to fill up and sign all authorized forms of requisitions, completion certificates or other vouchers that may be required by the garrison engineer in consequence of the execution of any work on their application or order.

Nature of the responsibility incurred in so doing.

73. The simple countersignature of the commanding or departmental officer (without any additional remark) to any statement signed by the garrison engineer, or his subordinate, does not imply any further responsibility on the part of the countersigning officer than that he is not aware of any objection to the statement; or, in completion certificates, that he has satisfied himself to the best of his judgment that the work has been done properly. Where the countersigning officer objects to any or all the statements in the paper presented to him for signature, he must still sign it, adding any remarks he may think proper; but he should remember that, in making remarks which are unnecessary or irrelevant, he may occasion much trouble and delay.

Carriage liable to be pressed.

74. Carriage of any description employed for purposes connected with military works is as liable to be pressed for the use of troops as carriage employed by private individuals.

Rules for employment of military labour.

75. The following procedure is to be adopted with a view to facilitate the employment of military labour on public works:—

(1) Whenever work of any sort is to be carried out as a military works service, the engineer preparing the estimate

shall, at the time of submitting it for countersignature, attach to the estimate a memorandum showing—

I. What part of the work is suitable for military labour, european, or native.

II. The number of troops that would be required, and for what time.

III. The amount available for their pay, as calculated in the estimate at the local rates.

(*a*) Contracts for labour allotted to troops should be restricted to such work as may be completed within a period not exceeding one month, in order that payments for work may be regularly distributed at monthly intervals.

(*b*) The contracts should further be regulated so as to admit of the work proposed being undertaken by small bodies of men not exceeding a company.

(*c*) Whenever troops are employed on military works, the portion of them actually allotted work should, so far as the exigencies of the service will admit, be struck off all military duties until the work is completed, and when it can possibly be avoided, the working parties are not to be changed oftener than once a week.

(2) The general or commanding officer will then decide and endorse on the estimate—

I. Whether the troops can be spared for employment, with due consideration to drill and duties.

II. Whether the amount available in the estimate appears sufficient for the remuneration of the troops.

III. Whether he recommends their employment.

(3) If satisfied on these points, the general or commanding officer will order the employment of the troops, as soon as he is informed that funds are allotted, and that the work is to be commenced.

(4) Troops will be employed under their own officers, and non-commissioned officers. It will be the duty of the local engineer to convey the necessary instructions simply and clearly to the senior officer of the working party; and of this officer to see them properly carried out, and transmitted to his successor in command on the relief of the party.

(5) In case of dispute, or dissatisfaction, the general or commanding officer will decide with whom the fault lies, and in case

of neglect or carelessness by the troops, it shall be competent to him to withhold payment of working pay until the work be satisfactorily completed, or to stop it altogether, as provided for in army regulations, india, vol. i.

(6) In deciding questions under clause (5) the general or commanding officer will invariably consult the commanding royal engineer of the district as his legitimate adviser.

(7) Sappers are to be employed on the same principles as troops of the line. If capable of higher classes of work, they will be paid as specially provided in army regulations, india, vol. i.

(8) Task-work is the best mode of stimulating troops to exertion. Particular work or sections of work, should be made over to particular regiments, and the distribution of working pay should be effected regimentally.

(9) Tools will in all cases be supplied, free of charge, by the department employing the troops, the men using them being required to pay for any damage that may be caused by unfair usage, or negligence on their part. The procedure in this case will be similar to that followed in assessing barrack damages.

(10) When employed at a distance from barracks, troops should be encamped, using their own camp equipage, and regimental or depôt carriage. Their rations, water-supply, and the sanitation of their camps, should be provided and arranged for exactly as at camps-of-exercise, no extra cost being debitable to the military works under these heads.

(11) In every matter relating to the employment of military labour, excepting only the power to sanction excess expenditure, the general officer is supreme.

(12) The director-general of military works is competent to advise the execution of works by military authorities in cases in which he may deem such a course desirable.

Agency of public works department.

76. In those provinces and districts where the military works are not of sufficient importance and magnitude to require the services of a special military works staff, the works will be carried on through the agency of the public works department of the province. Similarly, military works agency is at the disposal of the respective provincial governments for such works as the latter may wish to entrust to it for execution.

II.—Miscellaneous Rules.

Records of Service.

77. The military record of service of all officers employed on military works will be kept up by the examiner of accounts, military works. Maintenance of military records of service.

This paragraph does not apply to the inspector of sub-marine defences and the officers of the sub-marine mining company, whose records of service will be maintained by the controller of military accounts of the command in which the officer may be serving. Nor does it apply to non-continuous service officers who are subject to british leave rules, for whom the up-keep of records of service is not required. (See also para. 88.)

78. The examiner of accounts, military works, will be responsible that these records of service are correctly maintained. He should see that they are always kept up to date, and are completed with all necessary particulars affecting an officer's service for furlough, pension, and promotion; any information that may be wanting being obtained from the proper authorities. When an officer belonging to the royal engineers elects for continuous service in india, the examiner should obtain the necessary information from the proper authority and cause a sheet to be opened for recording the particulars of his service for leave, pension and promotion. Maintenance of military records of services.

79. When an officer is permanently transferred from military works to a department necessitating the transfer of his record of service, the latter will be completed up to the date from which his transfer has effect; and transferred to the account officer concerned, *i.e.*, the controller of military accounts of the command to which he may belong after the transfer. Ditto.

Furlough and Leave.

80. Applications for furlough or leave out of india (see para. 28) under indian military furlough or leave rules from officers employed on military works will be submitted through the examiner of accounts, military works, who will forward them to the sanctioning authority with his certificate showing the furlough or leave regulations to which the officer is subject, and in addition— Grant of furlough and leave.

(*a*) if the applicant is subject to the regulations of 1868—the particular rule or rules of the regulations under which the furlough is admissible; or

(*b*) if the applicant is subject to the leave rules for the staff corps—what year of service he has entered upon, and the date on which that year commenced.

II.—Miscellaneous Rules.

Grant of furlough and leave.

81. When the grant of furlough or leave out of india (elsewhere than to the colonies) has been gazetted or notified, the examiner of accounts, military works, will forward to the under secretary of state for india, a statement of the officer's service prepared on p. w. d. form III or III-*a*, according as the officer is subject to the furlough regulations of 1868, or to the leave rules for the staff corps. No such statement is required in the case of officers of the british army serving in india proceeding on furlough under british leave rules.

Report of arrival and departure.

82. All reports of officers' arrival from, and departure on, furlough or leave in or out of india, with dates of embarkation and debarkation, as well as those of being struck off or of resuming duty, should be forwarded to the examiner of accounts, military works. A copy of the monthly return of dates of arrival or departure of officers will be supplied by the staff officer at the port to the examiner of accounts, military works.

Return from leave or furlough.

83. On the return of an officer from furlough or leave, it will be the duty of the examiner of accounts, military works, to satisfy himself that he has returned within his leave; and, if not, to report the case to the sanctioning authority.

Applications for permission to reside out of India.

Applications for permission to reside out of india.

84. In reporting to army head-quarters on an officer's application for permission to reside out of india under article 756, army regulations, india, volume i, part i, the examiner of accounts, military works, will state what year of service he has entered upon, and the date on which that year commenced.

Applications to retire from the service.

Applications to retire from the service.

85. In reporting to the military department of the government of india on an officer's application to retire from the service, the examiner of accounts, military works, will state the amount of pension to which the applicant is entitled. He will also, after the retirement is announced in G. G. O., prepare a certificate on parchment (p. w. d. form No. VI) in duplicate, and forward one copy to the officer and the other to the india office.

Information regarding furlough or pension.

86. The examiner of accounts, military works, will, on receiving applications from officers for statements of service showing how they stand for furlough or pension, furnish them with such statements on the forms specified below:— Information regarding furlough and pension will be furnished by examiner of accounts, military works, to officers.

(*a*) furlough—

(i) (rules of 1868) in p. w. d. form i.

(*b*) pension—

(i) (rules of 1868) in p. w. d. form ii.

(ii) (leave rules for the staff corps) in p. w. d. form ii*d*.

and give such information as they may require regarding their furlough or pension.

Reports.

87. To ensure the correctness of officers' records of service and the expeditious disposal of all matters connected with their furlough, pension, or promotion, it is essential that all changes affecting an officer's service for furlough, pension or promotion, together with all necessary particulars as to dates, etc., should be promptly communicated to the examiner of accounts, military works. Reports of service to be made to examiner.

Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the Unattached List.

88. The examiner of accounts, military works, will not be required to report on applications for furlough or leave from commissioned and warrant officers on the unattached list, except in cases of furlough under the rules of 1868, or 1875, when the particulars necessary to determine their title to furlough, and the rule or rules under which it should be granted, may be obtained from the records of service attached to the applications. No record of service, such as that maintained for other commissioned officers, (para. 77) is required in these cases. Applications for furlough and leave of commissioned and warrant officers on the unattached list.

SECTION II.—CANTONMENTS.

I.—Cantonment lands and boundaries. | II.—Grants of building sites and occupation of houses.

III.—Roads and drains.

I.—Cantonment Lands and Boundaries.

Cantonment sites and boundaries to be fixed.

88A. The site of every cantonment must be selected and its boundaries determined by a committee, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief and the government of india.

The committee will consist of the following officers :—

(i)—The general officer commanding the district.

(ii)—The chief civil officer of the district.

(iii)—The sanitary commissioner of the province.

(iv)—The principal medical officer of the district.

(v)—The garrison engineer.

In cases when the services of the garrison engineer are not available, the district engineer will be appointed as a member of the committee and also an officer of the district staff.

The verification of the actual boundaries of every cantonment as a preliminary to the publication of their description in the local gazette will be carried out under the orders of the lieutenant-general of the command, and notified by the deputy adjutant-general.

New cantonments to be surveyed, and arrangement of the lines, etc., mapped out before permanent buildings are commenced.

88B. In the case of new cantonments, before any permanent buildings are constructed the whole area will be carefully surveyed and the arrangement of the various lines, roads, sites for officers' quarters, departmental buildings, etc., mapped out, the proceedings of the standing barrack committee (para. 353) being then referred for approval to command or army head-quarters, as the case may be.

Sites for temporary buildings to be selected by standing barrack committee.

If it is necessary to provide in the meantime temporary shelters for the troops then the sites for these should be selected by the standing barrack committee, and systematic arrangement, as well as a system of defence, should be provided for; but under no circumstances should any building of a permanent character be commenced until the proposals of the committee for laying out the station have been approved as above.

Correspondence regarding cantonment lands and boundaries how conducted.

88C. All other matters connected with cantonment lands and boundaries will be conducted, under the orders of the commanding officer, by the staff officer performing the duties of the quarter-

List No. 11.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O. 8 of 1901.

G. O. 8. 1901. *Para. 88-A.*—The last sentence is *cancelled.*

G. O. 8. 1901. *Insert* the following new paras. :— No. 11.

88-B. The verification of the actual boundaries of every cantonment as a preliminary to the publication of their description in the local government gazette or gazette of india, as the case may be, will be carried out under the orders of the lieutenant-general of the command. The committee to be convened for this purpose will consist of the following officers :—

(i) officer commanding the station ;

(ii) the collector or assistant collector of the district, or corresponding civil officer ;

(iii) an officer of the district staff ;

(iv) the garrison engineer or executive engineer in charge of the cantonment.

G. O. 8. 1901. 88-C. The plan and description of the boundaries determined on by the committee will be submitted to the general officer commanding the district who, if he concurs in the description proposed, will for- No. 11.

ward the papers to the lieutenant-general of the command concerned. The plan and description of the boundaries will be examined by the chief engineer of the command and the lieutenant-general, if he agrees in the proposals, will then transmit the papers, with his opinion thereon, to the local government, or to the chief political authority in the district adjoining the cantonment area, as the case may be.

After having settled any doubtful points involved in the case, in communication with the lieutenant-general of the command, the local government, or the political authority, will submit the proposals to the government of india, in the military department, for approval, except in cases relating to the Secunderabad cantonment, in which the resident at Hyderabad will address the government of india in the foreign department.

be followed whenever it may
ndaries of any existing can-

G. O. 8. 1901.

No. 11.

8?-E. As soon as the boundaries have been notified in the gazette, copies of the plan and description of the boundaries will be distributed as follows, the originals being first returned to the command office, where they will be finally deposited :—

(*a*) government of india, military department ;

(*b*) district staff office ;

(*c*) the civil officer referred to in para. 88-B (ii) ; and

(*d*) the station staff office.

The copies of the plan required for this purpose will be prepared in the office of the garrison engineer, military works services, or executive engineer, public works department, as the case may be.

F. O. 8. 1901.

No. 11.

The undermentioned paras. to be *renumbered* as follows :—

88-B as 88-F.
88-C „ 88-G.
88-D „ 88-H.
88-E „ 88-J.
88-F „ 88-K.
88-G „ 88-L.

master-general's department at the station, or in his absence, by the cantonment magistrate, or station staff officer, assisted, if necessary, by the garrison engineer or his subordinate.

88H. Questions requiring the decision of higher authority should be referred by the officer commanding the station, through the regular channel, to the deputy adjutant-general of the command. Reference to higher authority.

88I. When land is required by the military department for extension of cantonments, rifle-ranges or similar purposes, the cost of which is charged to the military estimates (see para. 90), the required area will be taken up by the officer of the district staff referred to in para. 88C, the general procedure laid down in the public works department code being followed in all cases where applicable, and no land shall be entered upon except with the permission of the revenue or civil officer of the district in which it is situated. Land required for military purposes how taken up.

88K. A schedule (in the prescribed form) of the land to be taken up showing the purpose for which it is required, and whether the occupation is to be permanent or temporary, will accompany the land plans which will show in distinctive colours * the area required. Schedule of land taken up.

* Pink denoting permanent, and yellow temporary, occupation.

88L. As a general rule, four copies of the plan and schedule will be required— Number of copies required, of plans and schedules of land taken up.

One copy for record.

One copy to be forwarded to the revenue or civil officer of the district.

One copy for the assistant or deputy assistant adjutant-general of the district.

One copy for the lieutenant-general of the command (to be forwarded through the general officer commanding the district).

89. When land is required for military works purposes, such as new roads, fortifications, water-supply tanks, ducts, etc., the required area will be taken up by an officer of the military works services and the general procedure laid down in the public works department code, vol. i, paras. 19—23, will be followed; and no land shall be entered upon except with the permission of the revenue or civil officer of the district in which it is situated. Land required for military works purposes how taken up.

In this case only two copies of the plan will be required.

90. The cost of land required for military (as distinct from military works) purposes, *viz.*, for the extension of cantonments, rifle-ranges, parade-grounds, or similar purposes, is chargeable Incidence of cost of land required to be taken up.

against the military estimates. The cost of land required for military works purposes, *viz.*, new roads, fortifications, water-supply tanks, ducts, etc., forms a charge against military works estimates.

Charges for formation of parade-grounds.

91. Charges on account of the formation of parade-grounds are debitable to the military works grant. For rules concerning repairs see para. 443.

Boundaries of cantonments, bazars and villages to be marked by pillars.

92. The boundaries of cantonments, when confirmed by government, should be marked by pillars, numbered consecutively, which are to be supplied in the first instance by the garrison engineer, and renewed by him whenever they have been damaged or destroyed. Any existing village and all bazars within the limits of a cantonment should also have their boundaries marked by pillars, beyond which boundaries they should not be permitted to encroach.

Plan of cantonment.

93. A proper plan of every cantonment, clearly showing its boundaries and the limits of the several villages, bazars, public and private enclosures or estates, shall at all times exist in the office of the garrison engineer; and the old maps shall be revised from time to time by the garrison engineer in concert with the officer of the district staff performing the duties of the quarter-master-general's department, to ensure the accuracy of the record. When a revised survey of a cantonment is made by the garrison engineer, he will prepare a register of the buildings, estates, etc., in p. w. d. form 131, to accompany his map. Two copies of each of these documents are to be sent to the director-general of military works—one copy for record in his office and the other for transmission to command head-quarters. (See also para. 106.)

Surface levels and drainage to be shewn on cantonment plan.

94. The surface levels of the principal points in the cantonment should be marked on the plan of it; the connection of the drainage with the main out-falls should also be shown on the plan, which should be extended as far as requisite for this purpose, outside of the limits.

Maps and plans to be kept in office of garrison engineer.

95. Three sets of drawings will be kept in the garrison engineer's office—(1) showing the country adjoining the cantonment for at least 3 miles beyond it in every direction, and as much more as may be sufficient to include any neighbouring town or city, or important natural features adjacent to it, such as large rivers, lakes, tanks, or hills, scale 4 miles, *i.e.*, 20,120 feet to an inch; (2) map of towns or stations in which troops are quartered, 6 inches to a mile; (3) plans of all important military buildings, showing their extent and the precise nature of the accommodation therein afforded, on such scale as may be convenient in each case.

List No. 2.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O. 24 of 1900. *Insert* the following new para.:—

90-A. No military land, whether—

(*a*) within cantonment limits;

(*b*) forming part of a military encamping ground; or

(*c*) otherwise held for military purposes;

shall be entered upon or occupied for constructing a railway, erecting railway or other buildings, or for any other purpose whatever, either by contractors or any other persons (official or non-official) acting under the orders of any civil department of the state, until the sanction of the government of india in the military department to the occupation or use of the land has first been obtained, and communicated to the general officer commanding the district through ...

In the case of (*a*) and (*c*) the ...

Para. 90A—*Insert* the following *after* the fullstop in line 14:— cla

"The opinion of the Local Government should be recorded in all such cases."

... building sites in ... para. 109.

G. O. 8. 1901. *Para. 93* is *cancelled*. No. II.

G. O. 8. 1901. *Para. 95* is *reconstructed* as follows:— No. II.

95. The maps and plans to be kept in the office of the garrison engineer in charge of each cantonment are:—

(1) A map showing the country adjoining the cantonment to about 3 miles beyond cantonment limits, on a scale of about 1 inch to 1 mile.

(2) A plan of the cantonment on a scale of not less than 12 inches to 1 mile (see para. 106).

(3) Record plans of all completed military buildings, showing the accommodation which they afford, on such scales as may be convenient.

I.—Cantonment Lands and Boundaries.

96. Lines of troops are to be designated in public documents according to the arms for which they are designed, as british infantry, british cavalry, royal artillery, etc., and their position in the cantonment, as right, centre, or left, etc., and not by the names or numbers of the corps occupying them. Lines of troops how to be designated.

97. The dimensions of the lines of british corps will be decided in each case by instructions from the lieutenant-general of the command, and these lines will, as far as the nature of the ground will admit and local peculiarities render advisable, be laid out in accordance with one of the standard block plans authorised by the government of india. The bazar should, where practicable, be placed in rear of one wing, and the space allowed for it should have a front equal to half the front of the corps, with a depth of 160 yards. The corresponding space in rear of the other wing may be occupied by the cattle and establishments. Laying out of lines of british corps.

98. The ground allowed for the compounds of officers of all branches of the army is as follows:— Area of compounds of officers' houses.

Field officers	$83\frac{1}{3} \times 50$ yards.
Captains	$60\frac{2}{3} \times 50$ „
Subalterns	50×50 „

These figures represent the minimum.

99. The dimensions of the lines of native corps will be determined in each case by the lieutenant-general of the command, and will conform as far as possible to one of the block plans issued by the government of india. Laying out of lines of native corps.

100. Ground is, if possible, to be allotted for the bazars of corps in the rear of the troops, whether in cantonments or in camp, and, in all practicable cases, within the rear guards of corps. The ground allotted to the bazars of corps is on no account to be blended with the general or station bazars. Position of bazars.

101. No deviation from the limits fixed for cantonments is permitted without the sanction of government, obtained through the regular channel; no alterations of the limits of lines, villages or bazars, is permitted without the sanction of the lieutenant-general of the command. Limits of cantonments, bazars, etc., not to be exceeded.

102. When materials are required by the state for any public purpose from quarries within cantonment limits, no royalty should be levied, or charge of any kind made, by the cantonment authority on such materials. No royalty to be paid by government for quarrying in cantonments.

103. When from any cause any portion of the area of an existing cantonment is found to be no longer required for military purposes, a Relinquishment of land in cantonment no longer required.

report to that effect is to be made by the commanding officer through the usual channel to the quarter-master-general, in order that it may be made over to the civil authorities. Lands included in cantonments, and not immediately required for building or other purposes, may be let on short leases for grazing or cultivation.

Fixed datum for levelling to be established.

104. A fixed datum is to be established in every military station to which all levelling operations are to be referred, and by means of which it is contemplated eventually to connect the levels of all the principal stations in the same part of india. This standard datum should, when practicable, be referred to the zero of the great trigonometrical survey, by connection with one of the fixed points given in the tables published by that department. This connection may frequently be accomplished by the help of the levels previously taken along lines of road or canal, and it will only be in exceptional cases that any expenditure of time or money will be permitted for the execution of levelling operations not required in connection with public works, for the purpose of making any such reference to a trigonometrical station. When such a connection has been made, levels will always be given with reference to the zero of the great trigonometrical survey.

Erection of bench-marks.

105. Several permanent bench-marks are also to be fixed in every station, varying in number with the extent and other peculiarities of the station. Where there are no permanent structures of sufficient stability to answer the purpose, special bench-marks should be erected. The exact position of each bench-mark should be shown by a suitable mark on the structure, and a description of these marks, with their heights referred to the datum point or zero of the great trigonometrical survey, as the case may be, should be clearly recorded in the garrison engineer's office.

Periodical correction of cantonment plans.

106. With the object of ensuring the periodical correction of the plans of cantonments required for reference at army head-quarters and at the head-quarters of commands and districts, the following procedure will be followed :—

(i) Three series of plans will be maintained: one series at army head-quarters, one at command head-quarters and one at the head-quarters of each district.

(ii) On the 1st April general officers commanding districts will forward corrected plans to command head-quarters, with a view to their transmission collectively to the quarter-master-general, intelligence branch, on the 15th of the month. On receipt of the plans at army head-quarters, the quarter-

No. 11.

Para. 106 is *reconstructed* as follows :—

106. The supply and periodical correction of the cantonment plan mentioned in para. 95 (2), required by the officers hereinafter mentioned, will be arranged as follows :—

(i) This plan will, in the first instance, be prepared, and revised when necessary, by the survey of india department on application being made by the lieutenant-general of the command to the quarter-master general in india. The cost will be met by the cantonment fund where such funds exist, otherwise by the state.

(ii) The necessary number of plans of each cantonment will be printed and forwarded by the survey of india department to the commanding royal engineer of the district.

(iii) The commanding royal engineer of the district will correct the cantonment plans annually before the 1st July, and on that date in each year will forward the corrected copies direct to the offices where they are required, *viz.* :—

* 1 copy to the quarter-master general, intelligence branch.

* 1 copy to the director-general of military works.

* 1 copy to the chief engineer of the command.

1 copy to the general officer commanding the district.

1 copy for the commanding royal engineer's use.

1 copy for the garrison engineer's use.

1 copy for the station staff office.

(iv) On receipt of the corrected copy in each office, the copy formerly on charge will be at once returned direct to the commanding royal engineer of the district, to be in turn corrected and submitted on the 1st July following.

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* *Note.*—The plans required by these officers will be exchanged collectively for each district.

G. O. 24 of 1900.

108-C. When the sanitary commissioner with the government of india or of a province inspects a military station, he will be attended by the officer performing the duties of the quarter master general's department in the district; or, in his absence, by a responsible staff officer of the station.

List No. 8.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O. 56. 1900.

Para. 108-B.—The second sentence is *cancelled* and the following *substituted*:—

On the completion of the inspection, the officer making it will place on record, for the information of the general officer commanding the district, a brief report showing whether:—

(*a*) The boundary pillars of the cantonment are kept in proper repair and numbered.

(*b*) The cantonment magistrate, or in his absence, the station staff officer or other officer deputed, has personally compared the gazetted description of the cantonment boundaries with the pillars on the ground, and noted any encroachment.

(*c*) The boundaries of sadr and regimental bazars are properly demarcated, the pillars numbered and kept in repair, and whether their limits have been encroached upon or in any way exceeded.

(*d*) The cantonment registers and plans referred to in chapter XXII of the cantonment code, 1899, are correctly kept.

(*e*) The station encamping ground is kept clean and one-third thereof regularly cultivated.

(*f*) The sites selected for sanitary camps were inspected by the district staff officer or station staff officer, as the case may be, before the commencement of the hot season.

(*g*) What local action has been taken to remedy defects brought to notice.

master-general will return to command head-quarters, for transmission to general officers commanding districts, [illegible] for reference the previous

G. O. 24 of 1900. No 2. *Para. 106.—Add* the following :—

The plan of the cantonment retained in the station staff office will be corrected as laid down in para. 161.

[illegible]

Attendance of garrison engineer at cantonment committee.

tonment committee for the management of the cantonment fund and other purposes. Of this committee the garrison engineer is a member, but it is to be understood that his attendance at the meetings of the committee shall not be required, except when matters are to be discussed on which his professional opinion is required. Where there is no cantonment committee, the commanding officer, if authorized by the local government, exercises its functions, and the garrison engineer in such cases should always afford him his professional advice when called upon to do so.

Committees are under the orders of the lieutenant-general.

108. These committees are under the orders of the lieutenant-general of the command and correspond with the command head-quarters through the [illegible]

G. O. 24 of 1900. No 2. *Insert* the following new paras. :—

8 cantonment distinguished ble manner to distinguished t events, or

rants of ilding sites id occupation houses.

108-A. The officer performing the duties of the quarter master general's department in a district will inspect, once a year, every cantonment in the district. The general officer commanding may, however, order the inspection of a particular portion of any such cantonment, whenever the exigencies of the public service require that this should be done.

G. O. 21 of 1900. No 2. 108-B. The annual inspection may be carried out whenever the general officer commanding the district may direct, provided only that there be an interval of not less than seven months since the previous inspection. On the completion of the inspection, the usual reports for the year (india army form O-417) will be submitted to command head-quarters for the information of the lieutenant-general of the command, not later than 1st April for stations in the plains, and 1st July for those in the hills. substitution see slip No. 8.

o road to be osed or opened ithout nction of ut.-general.

o road to be etailed without nction of rector-neral, military rks.

pplications to tail roads.

by a sketch map of the cantonment, on which the roads which require metalling must be distinguished. Where the project is of any extent, the direction and distance of the nearest large town, of the railway, trunk road, of any other grand line of communication

which may be near the cantonment, must be noted on the map; and all the circumstances which induce it to recommend the metalling of certain roads in preference to others must be clearly stated in the report.

Principal roads to be made and repaired at state expense.

113. The principal lines of communication in every cantonment will be formed, metalled, and kept in proper repair by the garrison engineer at the public expense.

Annual grant for maintenance of such roads.

114. A fixed annual grant will be given by the government of India in aid of the maintenance, and repairs of roads, not including special renewal of metal, and drains in every military cantonment, which may, at the discretion of the chief engineer, be expended by an establishment (either fixed or variable, according to the season of the year), or on regular estimates submitted from time to time by the garrison engineer. In the former case, a statement showing the work performed must be submitted with the garrison engineer's monthly accounts.

Amount of grant how fixed.

115. The government allowance in aid of road maintenance has been fixed for most stations. In those cases in which no grant has been determined on, and for all new cantonments, the amount to be allowed will be estimated by the cantonment authority, whose report will be submitted, with the recommendation of the director-general of military works, for the final orders of the government of india.

Report to be accompanied by plans. Limit of grant.

116. The report must show clearly the data upon which the recommendation of the cantonment authority is based, and must be accompanied by a map showing the roads and drains in cantonments, the repairs of which are proposed to be provided for. In fixing the amount of the grant, the government of india will consider, on the reports of the local authorities, what sum can be fairly made available from the cantonment fund in aid of this object. Under no circumstances will the grant exceed such a sum as will suffice for the maintenance and repairs of roads formed or metalled at government expense, and of all the cantonment drains.

Planting trees in new cantonments.

117. Government is prepared to sanction an estimate for planting trees along the principal roads in new stations, where they may be required.

Garrison engineer responsible for cantonment drainage.

118. The garrison engineer is responsible for the proper drainage of cantonments, and will execute, at the expense of government, on estimates duly submitted and authorised under the usual rules, all works necessary for the general scheme of drainage, inclusive of all culverts on roads (metalled, or unmetalled) originally constructed at government expense.

III.—Roads and Drains.

Cost in excess of the government grant of maintaining roads and drains, how met.

119. Sums required for the proper maintenance of roads and drains in cantonments in excess of the government grants, may be supplied from cantonment or other local funds at the discretion of the authorities entrusted with the expenditure of these funds, and expended under the instructions of the garrison engineer, according to such rules as may be laid down under proper authority. Contributions from local funds for the repairs to roads and drains must be passed through the garrison engineer's accounts.

Employment of local funds for road making.

120. There is no objection to the employment of local funds, under the orders of any authority who may be competent to sanction their expenditure on the construction of new roads, metalled, or unmetalled, or on the laying down of metal on unmetalled roads: provided that in the case of new roads the permission of the lieutenant-general of the command is obtained, and the garrison engineer states that there is no objection to their construction.

Construction of private roads.

121. When roads are about to be constructed in cantonments from local funds, or by private individuals (as in the case of roads, or paths leading to private estates), the necessary drainage works, such as side drains, falls, culverts, etc., shall be constructed by the parties making the road, on designs approved of by the garrison engineer, who will also determine whence the earth for the embankments is to be obtained, or how that from cuttings is to be disposed of.

Repairs of private roads.

122. The same principle shall apply to the repairs of roads, clearance of drains, and to the execution of other petty works, which may affect the roads, and culverts, or any other works in charge of the garrison engineer.

SECTION III.—BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Barrack dept., a branch of the military works services.

123. The barrack department in india is a branch of the military works services, the barrack-masters, and sergeants at any station being subordinate to the garrison engineer.

Establishment of barrack department.

124. The establishment of the barrack department is as follows:—

Barrack-masters, class I	11
„ „ II	11
Assistant barrack-masters	86
Barrack-sergeants	

Reservations as regards amalgamated department.

125. The establishment laid down in above paragraph is that which will be eventually brought into force, but as certain men in the department were appointed under rules obtaining in the Madras and Bombay commands, these figures will not be worked to until these men have left the department.

Members of the Madras barrack department appointed before the date of amalgamation will receive departmental promotion on the following scale, and will not come under the provisions of paras. 127, 139 and 140:—

5 Barrack-masters, 1st class
1 „ 2nd „
21 Barrack sergeants, 1st class
3 „ 2nd „

and their promotion to commissioned and warrant rank will be regulated by the rules in force in the Madras command prior to the date of amalgamation.*

Members of the Bombay barrack department, appointed before the 20th February 1892, will receive departmental promotion on the

* Promotions of deserving sergeants of the barrack department to warrant rank are made according to departmental service, and according to the average time taken to obtain such promotion in other departments, *viz.*, the Madras commissariat, ordnance and public works departments having fixed establishments; thus, before a sergeant can be promoted to sub-conductor he must have completed in the rank of sergeant a period of departmental service, reckoned from date of transfer to the unattached list, equal to the average departmental service similarly calculated in that rank of effective sub-conductors of the other departments, rendered by them before promotion to that grade. The promotion of a sub-conductor to conductor is regulated by the average service in the lower grade of the effective conductors of the other

following scale† and will not come under the provisions of paras. 127, 139 and 140:—

5	Barrack-masters,	1st class.
3	„	2nd „
6	„	3rd „

Promotion of members of the Bombay barrack department appointed before 20th February 1892 to commissioned and warrant rank will be on following scale :—

Deputy commissary with honorary rank of captain	1
Assistant commissary „ „ „ „ lieutenant	1
Deputy assistant commissary „ „ „ lieutenant	1
Conductors	6
Sub-conductors	7

Duties of the department.

126. The barrack department establishment will, under the orders of the garrison engineer, carry out the duties connected with telling off military buildings for occupation by troops, european and native, and by any department according to the authorised scales of accommodation in force. It is also charged with the duty of distributing barrack, departmental, and other furniture allotted in accordance with the appendices of this book ; also hospital furniture in accordance with army regulations, india, volume vi.

Rank and staff pay of assistant barrack-master.

127. The rank of assistant barrack-master is conferred on members of the barrack department, who are promoted to warrant rank prior to their promotion to barrack-master. Assistant barrack-masters draw a staff salary of ₹30 per mensem.

Appointments of barrack-sergeants.

128. Appointments as barrack-sergeants are made from the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of her majesty's army in india, by

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departments, that of a conductor to deputy assistant commissary, by the service of the deputy assistant commissaries in the grade of conductor, and so on.

NOTE II.—The services of warrant officers especially promoted from deputy assistant commissary to deputy commissary without serving in the grade of assistant commissary, will not be included in the calculation made to regulate the promotion in ordinary course of deputy assistant commissaries, and this principle will be followed in regulating promotion from other grades.

NOTE III.—The average period of departmental services required to render a commissioned, warrant, or non-commissioned officer eligible for promotion is the general average deduced from *all* the effective men of the grade to which it is desired to make a promotion in each list in the commissariat, ordnance and public works departments, whether the rate has been accelerated, or retarded by any special circumstances or not.

† The scale is temporarily :—

6	Barrack-masters,	1st class
2	„	2nd „
6	„	3rd „

until Conductor Perry has been promoted to Barrack-master, 1st class, after which it will be reduced by the absorption of one Barrack-master, 1st class, to the proper scale.*

the director-general of military works, who applies to the lieutenant-general of the command for the services of the men he selects for appointment, from the roll maintained in his office.

Candidates how recommended.

129. Candidates for appointment are recommended by their commanding officers, the applications being submitted through the garrison engineer to the director-general. Every application has to be accompanied by—

(i) A copy of the candidate's squadron, battery or company defaulter sheet.

(ii) Certificate of his education.

(iii) A specimen of his handwriting.

(iv) A certificate from his commanding officer regarding his qualifications and character.

(v) A certificate that he has passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani prescribed in public works department code, vol. i, chapter ii, para. 28.

Rules regarding soldiers o unattach

130. The rules regarding recommendation of soldiers for employ-

G. O. 46 of 1900.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

Standing barrack-sergeants

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 131.—To be *reconstructed* as follows :—

131. The standing of barrack-sergeants after being appointed by the director general of military works is regulated by the rules laid down in section XXV, army regulations, india, volume II, for the appointment of soldiers to vacancies in departments involving a transfer to the unattached list.

Pay of nc commissi officers and soldiers employed in barrack department.

employed in the barrack department, whether temporarily, or permanently, is to be borne by that department. In neither case may the staff salary exceed R20 per mensem.

Appointments as temporary barrack sergeants.

133. The director-general of military works may appoint soldiers as temporary barrack-sergeants to replace absentees on furlough or deputation, if their employment does not entail additional expense on the state.

Disposal of military documents on transfer to unattached list.

134. When the order for transfer of a soldier to the unattached list is issued, the procedure as regards disposal of documents will be as laid down in army regulations, india, vol. ii, section xxv.

Transfer of barrack establishment.

135. Transfer of the barrack establishment within districts will be effected under the orders of the commanding royal engineer of the district. Transfer from one command to another will be ordered by the director-general of military works.

Transfer of barrack-sergeants on regiments going home.

136. Barrack-sergeants are subject to the same rules regarding return to their regiments on the departure of the latter from this country as non-commissioned officers and soldiers employed in other departments, *vide* army regulations, india, vol. ii, section xxv.

Promotions in barrack department.

137. Promotions in the barrack department are made by the director-general of military works, on reports received from chief engineers of commands.

Temporary promotions.

138. The orders which regulate temporary promotions in the public works department (upper subordinate class) are applicable also in the barrack department. These promotions are also made by the director-general of military works.

Combined gradation list for public works and barrack departments.

139. One combined gradation list will be kept for the warrant and non-commissioned officers of the military works services, and the public works and barrack departments. The names of barrack-masters (not being commissioned officers,) and of barrack-sergeants will appear in italics, and be interpolated with those of the military works services and public works department in order of seniority in their respective ranks in the case of warrant officers, and according to date of their joining the department in the case of barrack-sergeants.

Military promotion of barrack-masters and sergeants.

140. The military promotion of barrack-masters and sergeants, except those in the Madras barrack department appointed prior to date of amalgamation, will be simultaneous with that of the warrant or non-commissioned officers of the military works services and public works department next below them on the list, subject to reservation in para. 125.

Staff pay of barrack-masters.

141. The staff pay of the two classes of barrack-masters is as follows:—

1st class barrack-masters, R120 *per mensem*,
2nd class barrack-masters, R70 *per mensem*,
} in addition to the military pay and allowances of their rank.

and barrack-sergeants.

142. Barrack-sergeants are allowed a staff salary of R20 *per mensem* in addition to the infantry pay and batta of their rank, as laid down in appendix a, vol. i of the public works department code, and house-rent at R15 *per mensem*, when not furnished with quarters (paras. 298 and 302).

The Madras barrack sergeants, 1st and 2nd class, appointed prior to date of amalgamation will continue to draw a staff salary of R17-8-0 and R10-8-0 *per mensem* respectively, in addition to pay of rank.

Outfit allowance inadmissible.

143. The outfit allowance granted to non-commissioned officers and soldiers on appointment to the upper subordinate establishment of the military works services and public works department (public works department code, vol. i, chapter ii, para. 57) is not admissible to non-commissioned officers or soldiers on appointment to the barrack department. In the latter department they draw either military clothing in kind, or the annual allowance in lieu as compensation

Grant of sub-divisional allowance.

144. Barrack-masters (not being commissioned officers), and barrack-sergeants when placed in definite charge (at the chief engineer's discretion) of a duly authorised sub-division may receive the usual sub-divisional allowance of ₹30 *per mensem* in addition to their salaries. To entitle them to this allowance, the condition laid down in public works department code, vol. i, chapter i, para. 39, must be fully complied with.

Presidency allowance.

145. When barrack-sergeants are serving at the presidency towns they will receive presidency allowance at the rate of ₹25 *per mensem*. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to members of the late Madras barrack department.

Travelling allowance.

146. Travelling allowance is admissible to members of the barrack department under the rules in the civil travelling allowance code as follows:—

(*a*) A commissioned officer may draw the travelling allowance of an assistant engineer, but in this case he will not be entitled to horse allowance.

(*b*) A warrant officer may draw the travelling allowance of a sub-engineer.

(*c*) A commissioned officer may elect to draw under (*b*), such election being made once for all.

(*d*) Assistant barrack-masters and barrack-sergeants receive travelling allowance under the rules applicable to overseers employed on military works services.

Conveyance for a barrack sergeant's family on transfer.

147. A married barrack-sergeant is entitled on transfer to free conveyance for his wife and children:—

(i) For a journey by rail, actual second class fare, or free passes for his wife and children, and actual cost of conveyance of luggage within the scale allowed for the wife and children of a non-commissioned officer.

(ii) For a journey by road, see army regulations, india, vol. x, para. 589a

Leave.

148. Members of the barrack department obtain leave under the same rules as are applicable to upper subordinates of similar army rank employed on military works services.

No. 5.

G. O.—41. 1900. *Para. 145.*—*For* the figures "20" in line 2 *substitute* "25."

G. O. 56. 1900. *Para. 146* is *reconstructed* as follows :—

146. When travelling on departmental duty (see para. 147) members of the barrack department are granted travelling allowances under the civil service regulations as follows :—

(*i*) *Commissioned officers*—

As for assistant engineers—

(*a*) Horse allowance will not be granted to those travelling under this clause.

(*b*) In lieu of the above, commissioned officers may elect to travel under clause (*ii*) ; but such election must be made once for all.

(*ii*) *Warrant officers*—

As for sub-engineers—

(*a*) This rule does not apply to assistant barrack-masters or to warrant officers of the old Madras establishment holding the position of barrack-sergeant who travel under clause (*iii*).

(*iii*) *Assistant barrack-masters and barrack-sergeants*—

As for overseers employed on military works services—

(*a*) The term [illegible] in this [illegible] includes

G. O. 56. 1900. *Para. 147* is *reconstructed* as follows :—

147. A married assistant barrack-master or barrack-sergeant is entitled on transfer to free conveyance for his wife and children :—

(*i*) For a journey by rail, actual second class fare, or free passes for his wife and children, and actual cost of conveyance of luggage within the scale allowed for the wife and children of a non-commissioned officer.

(*ii*) For a journey by road, see army regulations, india, volume X, para. 146 (*i*) (*d*).

NOTE.—Assistant barrack-masters and barrack-sergeants do not travel under article 1205 of the civil service regulations.

Observance of military regulations affecting subordinates.

149. The regulations on the following heads contained in the army regulations, india, vol. i, part i, vol. ii, and vol. vi, are to be carefully attended to :—

Extensions of service.	Discharges.
Re-engagements.	Invaliding.
Births, deaths and marriages.	Pensions.
Gratuities for long service and good conduct.	Estates.
	Pensions to widows.

Rules regarding deferred pay.

150. The orders regarding deferred pay to soldiers, laid down in army regulations, india, vol. i, part i, are applicable to non-commissioned officers and soldiers serving in the barrack department; and the grant of such deferred pay does not affect the calculation of their departmental salary.

Deferred pay how disbursed.

151. Deferred pay, when payable in India under regulations (army regulations, india, vol. i, part i, and public works department circular No. ii of 1895) to a member of the barrack department should be included in the salary bill of the district to which the subordinate is attached, and disbursed after audit by the examiner of accounts, military works. The payment will form a charge against "establishment."

SECTION IV.—MILITARY ACCOMMODATION.

I.—Military Buildings. | II.—Buildings, Native Troops and Followers.
III.—Ecclesiastical Buildings.

I.—Military Buildings.

Term "military buildings" defined.

152. The term "military buildings" will, throughout this section, be held to include all buildings for military purposes, whether connected with the accommodation of troops, or with the service of military departments, as the ordnance, commissariat, remount, etc.

Term "regimental buildings" defined.

153. The term "regimental buildings" will be applied only to such buildings as are included under the head "accommodation for troops," and will comprise both the buildings actually occupied by troops, and their subsidiary and auxiliary buildings.

Limitation of construction of military buildings.

154. The construction of military buildings is in all cases to be strictly limited to those classes of work which have been sanctioned by the government of india as being necessary for the service of the troops, or of the military departments.

Standard designs to be adhered to.

155. All military buildings must be constructed according to the standard designs fixed by the government of india, when such have been published; and the sanction of that government should be obtained when any deviation from the standard is considered desirable. The authorised superficial area and cubic space per man in barracks is given in appendix F, and is exclusive of verandahs, whether closed or open.

Procedure when there is no standard plan.

156. As regards regimental buildings for which no standard plans have been published, the approval of the government of india to the proposed design must be obtained before the commencement of the work, even though its estimated cost is within the powers of sanction of the director-general of military works, or local government or administration.

Construction and repair of military buildings.

157. All military buildings, with their fixtures, will be constructed and repaired by the ~~garrison~~ commanding royal engineer, who is responsible for their good condition.

Roofs of combustible materials prohibited.

158. Roof coverings of combustible materials, such as thatch, or shingle, are prohibited for all buildings intended for the accommodation of troops, except in the case of buildings of small importance, of a temporary character or removed from other buildings.

Intimation regarding commencement of works.

159. When any new building is about to be commenced, or any alteration, addition, or repairs executed to any building, due intima-

Para. 157.—*Dele* the word "garrison" in the 2nd line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer". clause 80.

Para. 160.—*Dele* the words "on the advice of the garrison engineer" in the 2nd line, and *substitute* "with the consent of the commanding royal engineer". clause 80.

G. O. 8. 1901. *Para. 161* is *cancelled.* No. 11.

Para. 162—To be *expunged.* clause 80.

tion of such intention must be given to the local head of the department concerned.

160. Unless specially authorised by the commanding officer of the station with the advice of the garrison engineer, no alterations or additions, even of a temporary nature, are to be made to military buildings, rooms or verandahs; nor without such special authority are temporary buildings, huts, enclosures or stands to be erected in any part of the lines of corps. Prohibition against alterations and additions, and temporary buildings, enclosure, etc., in regimental lines.

161. The sites of all new buildings (as well as the position of new roads, wells, bazars, etc.) will be shown on the plans of cantonments kept up by the garrison engineer, and in the district staff and station staff offices, the latter being sent to the garrison engineer for correction as occasion may require, care however being taken that unnecessary calls are not made on the engineer for this purpose (see para. 106). Sites of new buildings to be shown on cantonment plan.

162. On the construction of any new military building, the purpose for which it is intended, and, if it be a barrack or hospital, the number of persons it can accommodate, is to be recorded in the office of the garrison engineer and in the district staff office. Purpose of new buildings to be recorded.

163. Every regimental building in a cantonment will have a distinguishing number by which it will be entered in the garrison engineer's register, and which will be painted conspicuously on one or more places on the outside of the building itself. Regimental buildings to be numbered.

164. The numbering will be arranged in a separate series for each set of lines. The numbers will commence with the main regimental buildings proceeding from right to left; and the subsidiary and auxiliary buildings will follow in order, after the sets of main buildings to which they belong: these numbers should on no account be altered. Arrangement of numbers.

165. The general order in which the numbers of the buildings should follow one another should be determined, as far as possible, on the principle of proceeding from right to left of the lines or cantonments, and taking up the more important buildings first. General order of numbering.

166. The rooms in each building are also to be numbered; and the number of each room, the purpose to which it is appropriated, and, in the case of barrack rooms, or hospital wards, the number of men which they are intended to accommodate, must be painted on one door, at least, of every room. The numbering of rooms will proceed as far as practicable, from right to left. Rooms to be numbered and purpose to which appropriated noted thereon.

167. In the case of prison cells the cubic contents and superficial area will be noted thus:— Space in prison cells how to be noted.

Prison cell No. 3—1 man, 2,123 cubic feet, 130 square feet.

cond. royal engineer or I.—Military Buildings.

Plans of all military buildings to be kept up.

168. The garrison engineer of every military station will always have on record in his office a complete series of plans, and explanatory tables of the nature and extent of all the military buildings, and the amount of accommodation they afford.

Plans of what to consist.

169. The plans will consist of a separate plan, elevations, and sections, on a scale of 20 feet to an inch, of each building, and a set of block plans of the different groups of regimental buildings.

Block plans of barracks.

170. The block barrack plans will be on a scale of 500 feet to 1 inch. A separate plan will be made for each distinct set of regimental buildings, whether occupied by regiments or detachments of cavalry, artillery or infantry. In those cases where the accommodation for separate arms is so mixed up that it cannot be separately shown, this must be specially stated

Barrack plans contents of.

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List No. 7.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (1

G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 173* to be *expunged.*

parade grounds and the different roads are to be marked, and such general information entered as is practicable. The points of the compass and a scale extending to 3,000 feet are to be given on each plan. Where a building (a hospital for instance) is isolated, and at a distance, so that it could not be shown without an inconvenient extension of the plan, it may be exhibited in the margin of the main plan, apart from the other buildings, as a small separate supplementary plan; but on the same scale, and in its proper position as to points of the compass, the distances from one or more points on the main plan being given. Corresponding to the plan should be a detailed register of accommodation in M. W. form 142.

Annual return of public military buildings.

172. An annual return of public military buildings—M. W. form 142—will be prepared by the garrison engineer and submitted as follows as soon after the 1st July as possible—

One copy to the quarter-master-general, through district and command head-quarters. (To be sent to army head-quarters collectively for each district.)

One copy to the general officer commanding the district.

One copy to the deputy adjutant-general of the command, through the general officer commanding the district.

One copy to the director-general of military works direct.

One copy to the chief engineer of the command direct.

One copy to the commanding royal engineer of the district direct.

A copy of this return will be retained in the garrison engineer's office.

173. An annual return of barrack buildings — M. W. form 143—will also be prepared and submitted as follows as soon after the 1st July as possible— Annual return of barrack buildings.

One copy to the quarter-master-general, through district and command head-quarters. (To be sent to army head-quarters collectively for each district.)

One copy to the general officer commanding the district.

One copy to the deputy adjutant-general of the command, through the general officer commanding the district.

One copy to the chief engineer of the command direct.

One copy to the commanding royal engineer of the district direct.

A copy of this return will also be retained in the garrison engineer's office.

174. The buildings allowed for the various arms of the service are detailed in a separate volume, published as appendix M of these regulations. Buildings authorised for troops.

175. These statements include the accommodation allowed for regimental warrant, and non-commissioned officers, standard plans of the quarters for whom are also authorized by the government of india. Accommodation for regimental warrant, and non-commissioned officers.

176. Warrant officers of the british service employed on the staff, when supplied with quarters at the public expense, will be allowed the accommodation granted to corresponding ranks attached to corps. Warrant officers british service on staff have similar accommodation.

177. When there are no separate or other buildings for accommodating the married men, a portion of a barrack should be partitioned off for them, the extent of which is to be, at the lowest computation, 1,000 cubic feet of room for every man, woman, and child. Married soldiers with their families are on no account to be located in the verandahs of a barrack, the centre rooms of which are occupied by single men. Temporary accommodation for married soldiers and their families.

178. The occupation of military buildings, either temporarily, or permanently, for purposes not distinctly authorised by the regulations, will only be allowed under the specific orders of the lieutenant-general of the command. Any expenditure involved in altering, or adding to buildings when occupied for purposes not distinctly authorised must be sanctioned by government. When buildings are occupied as ærated-water manufactories, or for similar purposes, Appropriation of military buildings for unauthorised purposes.

which render special measures necessary to protect the walls and foundations of the building from damage or deterioration, the cost of such measures is to be chargeable to the corps.

Space for regimental theatres, not to be given in buildings containing government property.

Space for regimental theatres is not to be set apart in any barrack or building in which government property or stores are placed, such as libraries, etc.

Appropriation of buildings for authorised purposes by whom sanctioned. Applications to state whether appropriation is to be permanent or temporary.

179. If any change in the purpose to which a building is appropriated is considered desirable, the building may, under the sanction of the general officer commanding the district, be either misappropriated temporarily or reappropriated permanently for its new purpose, as circumstances may require, provided the purpose is one for which accommodation is authorised by the regulations. Applications for sanction to a change of appropriation should be submitted to the assistant adjutant general or deputy assistant adjutant general of the district for the consideration and orders of the general officer commanding the district, and should state clearly whether a temporary misappropriation or permanent reappropriation is desired. The opinion of the ~~garrison~~ Comdg. Royal engineer must also be submitted, as well as a statement shewing whether the authorised space per man in barracks will be affected by the arrangements proposed (see also para. 182).

Opinion of commanding royal engineer when required.

180. In cases of extensive misappropriation or reappropriation the opinion of the commanding royal engineer of the district should also be obtained, and furnished.

Buildings permanently reappropriated to be re-named.

181. When the sanction of the lieutenant-general of the command, or the general officer commanding the district, to the reappropriation of a public building has been obtained, all future references to the building, whether in correspondence or returns, should name the purpose for which it has been so appropriated, and not that for which it was originally constructed.

When temporary misappropriation of military buildings may be sanctioned by colonels on the staff.

182. ~~Colonels on the staff~~ C.R.E.s commanding stations may, at their discretion, make temporary changes of appropriation for objects distinctly authorised by the regulations of the service, when they are urgently necessary, and when they do not come within any of the following categories, *viz.*:—

1st.—Those which relate to buildings, or portions of buildings, which have been originally set apart as dormitories, or day-rooms for the men, or as quarters for non-commissioned officers.

List No. 13.

G. O. 15 of 1901.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O. 15. 1901. *Para. 178.*—The last three lines are *expunged*.

Para. 179.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 12th line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer". clause 81.

Clause 80 (contd.) *Para. 180*—To be *expunged*.

List No. 9.

G. O. 60 of 1900.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O. 60. 1900. *Para. 182.*—*For* the words "Colonels on the Staff" in line 1 *substitute* "officers".

G. O. 60. 1900.

No. 9.

Para. 182.—Insert the following new clause at the end of the para. :—

The sanction thus given to temporary changes of appropriation will be renewed annually, the annual return of public military buildings (para. 172) being signed by the officer commanding the station in token of his renewing the temporary changes of appropriation in force at the time.

Clause 80.

Para. 183.—Dele the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer". Also *expunge* the portion enclosed within brackets in the 2nd and 3rd lines.

Clause 80.

Para. 188.—Dele the words "garrison engineer" in the 4th line, and *substitute* "local military works officer".

2nd.—Which involve alterations necessitating an outlay exceeding the sum which commanding officers have the power to authorise.

3rd.—Which the garrison engineer, or commanding royal engineer of the district, may object to with reference to any special military works rules or other orders.

4th.—Which contemplate purposes not sanctioned by the government of india.

For addition see slip.

Change of appropriation to be intimated to the engineer authorities.

183. No change of appropriation should be made without intimation being sent to the ~~garrison~~ comdg. royal engineer ~~(in the case of spare family quarters to the commanding royal engineer of the district)~~. In the event of his objecting, the commanding officer should refer the matter to command head-quarters, in order that, if the lieutenant-general of the command should deem fit, a reference may be made to government.

Report of change of appropriation to be made by garrison engineer to commanding royal engineer. Duties of the latter.

184. Immediately any change of appropriation is made, the garrison engineer should submit a report thereof to the commanding royal engineer of the district. It will be the duty of the latter officer to bring to the notice of the lieutenant-general of the command, through the proper channel, all cases which appear open to question, particularly those which relate to changes of appropriation for a purpose not duly authorised, or which might constitute a plea for asking for additional buildings.

Misappropriation or reappropriation of buildings in departmental charge.

185. In the case of buildings in departmental charge, no misappropriation or reappropriation for other purposes should be made without the concurrence of the head of the department in the command who may be concerned.

Custody of regimental buildings and their fixtures.

186. The actual custody of regimental buildings and their fixtures is committed to the officer commanding the troops occupying them.

and of other military buildings.

187. All military buildings which are given up for the use of departments, such as the ordnance, commissariat, etc., will be in the custody of the departmental officers for whose use they have been constructed, or handed over.

Retransfer of buildings for repairs or alterations.

188. Whenever it is necessary to make extensive repairs or alterations to regimental buildings, due notice should be given to the officer commanding; the buildings should be formally taken over by the ~~garrison engineer~~ duly qualified officer, receipts for all the fixtures in the building being given; a similar course will be followed on the completion of

the repairs. This procedure will not be necessary when the buildings require only slight or petty repairs.

Procedure in case of renting buildings for public purposes.

189. Whenever it may be necessary to rent buildings for the use of the troops, the garrison engineer is, in all cases, to arrange for the hiring of such buildings, and to obtain sanction for the arrangements in communication with, and assisted by, the local military authorities; and officers commanding stations are to bear in mind that they are bound to direct the garrison engineer to make all necessary provision for accommodating the troops in any emergency, whenever this is possible, rather than to act themselves and thus accept a grave pecuniary responsibility in the event of their action being disapproved of. When, however, the local military authorities have been obliged to act themselves owing to the absence of the garrison engineer from the station, it is the duty of this officer on his return to suggest to them any modification of the arrangements which his knowledge and experience might suggest as better for the soldier, or more for the interests of government, and also to submit the arrangements for sanction as if originally made by himself.

Renting to be limited to essential requirements.

190. The hiring of houses for military purposes is to be strictly limited to meet the essential requirements, according to the regulations on such subjects, for the accommodation of troops and the families of soldiers, and is not to be extended to the provision of offices, and such like miscellaneous purposes, unless under the orders of the government or administration concerned. For orders regarding the hiring of buildings for commissariat offices see army regulations, india, vol. v.

Rent of buildings hired without intervention of garrison engineer.

191. Should buildings be hired by the military authorities without the intervention of the garrison engineer, that officer shall not be at liberty to defray the charge from the funds for military works services until sanction is obtained.

Repair of office buildings in the Bombay command.

192. In government buildings in the Bombay command occupied as public offices, the repair of fixtures, such as record racks, shelves, etc., and all petty repairs of doors and windows, including the replacement of broken glass, will in future be provided for by the officers occupying the buildings, except when required as part of a general repair. This ruling is applicable to all buildings, provincial as well as imperial, but not to those occupied as private residences. The officer in charge of each building should make some person of his establishment answerable for its general condition, including the glass in each room, and fixtures, as also keeping a watch on the attacks of white-ants, giving strict attention to the cleanliness of the interior, and neatness of the exterior, and surroundings, etc., charges

Para. 189—Is *reconstructed* as follows:—

"189. Whenever it may be necessary to rent buildings for the use of the troops, the garrison engineer is, in all cases, to arrange for the hiring of such buildings, and to obtain sanction for the arrangements, in communication with, and assisted by, the local military authorities; and officers commanding stations are to bear in mind that they are bound to direct the military works services to make all necessary provision for accommodating the troops in any emergency, whenever this is possible, rather than to act themselves, and thus accept a grave pecuniary responsibility in the event of their action being disapproved of. When, however, the local military authorities have been obliged to act themselves owing to urgency, and to there being no military works officer present at the station, it is the duty of the military authorities to inform the district commanding royal engineer of the action taken, who will suggest to them any modification of the arrangements which his knowledge and experience might suggest as better for the soldier or more for the interests of government, and also submit the arrangements for sanction as if originally made by himself."

Para. 191—Is *reconstructed* as follows:—

"191. Should buildings be hired by the military authorities without the intervention of the military works services, the charge shall not be defrayed from the funds for military works until sanction is obtained."

Clause 80. *Para. 193.—Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 5th and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer".

No. 5.

G. O.—41, 1900.

Para. 193.—Insert the following new sub-clause :—

(*i*) Renewal of the earthen floors of latrines in the lines of British troops half-yearly (para. 426 A).

for which may be made by the officer concerned in his contingent bill.

193. The following are the principal periodical repairs which shall be made after the periods specified in each case, unless, from the non-occupation of any building, from its unusual state of preservation, for the convenience of its occupants, or for any other special reason, the garrison engineer may consider it advisable to postpone the repair:— Periodical repairs.

(*a*) External white or colour-washing or sand-rubbing once in three or four years, or when reported necessary.

(*b*) Internal white or colour washing of all hospitals, and white-washing of guard-rooms and cells twice a year; also barracks, the walls of which are of sun-dried bricks, or mud; *pucca* built barracks once a year, an additional coat to a height of 8 feet all round the lower portion of the walls being, however, given, in special cases if required during the interval between the annual washings; soldiers' privies annually, in the Bombay command cook-houses monthly, and all other buildings when reported necessary.

(*c*) Repairs to plaster, when reported necessary.

(*d*) Painting exterior, once in four years; interior, when necessary. Grass-coating, once in three years.

(*e*) Relaying tiles, when reported necessary.

(*f*) Renewal and repairs of jhamps, to such extent as may be necessary, annually: those for stables to be completed by the 1st October. Jhamps should not be used when they can be dispensed with.

(*g*) Removal of bricks affected by saltpetre, when the corrosion appears sufficient to render it necessary.

(*h*) Repairs to terraced roofs and floors. The latter, if much worn, should not be repaired, but entirely renewed.

194. The execution of periodical repairs shall be timed, as far as circumstances permit, to suit the convenience of the officers in charge of the buildings; and garrison engineers shall in all cases carry out the work with expedition, so that the buildings may be thrown out of use as little as possible. Time for carrying out periodical repairs.

195. It is the duty of the garrison engineer to report when, in his opinion, any military building in his charge should be dismantled or sold. Proposals, with an estimate of the cost, if any, of carrying out the proposals, for the demolition or sale of useless military buildings should be referred in the first instance to the commanding Demolition or sale of useless military buildings.

royal engineer of the district, in order to ascertain whether the buildings can be utilised for any government purpose. The papers connected therewith will then be transmitted by the general officer commanding the district to command head-quarters with his recommendations for the disposal of the buildings.

Such proposals will then be finally dealt with by the lieutenant-general commanding in communication with the director-general of military works, through the chief engineer of the command in the case of military buildings in charge of the military works services, and in the case of military buildings in charge of the public works department, in communication with the local government or administration through the superintending engineer of the circle.

Regulations concerning taking over and vacation of barracks, assessment of barrack damage, etc.

196. For regulations concerning taking over and vacation of barracks and lines, the assessment of barrack damages, etc., see section vi.

Watchmen and water-carriers, etc., for unoccupied buildings and rest-barracks.

197. Watchmen* and water-carriers for the protection of unoccupied buildings, and of vacant rest-barracks for british troops, when absolutely necessary, are to be entertained and paid by the military works services†. Expenditure for filling fire-tanks in vacant lines under charge of ~~garrison engineers~~ military works services will be adjusted as a charge against the funds provided for military works ~~services~~.

Lines to be left clean.

198. On the march of any corps or detachment, a certificate, signed by the officer commanding the corps or detachment and the ~~garrison engineer~~ local military works officer, that the whole of the regimental lines are left in a habitable state, must be sent to the officer commanding the station for his information.

II.—Buildings, Native Troops and Followers.

Rules for hutting-money.

199. The general regulations regarding the grant of hutting-money for native troops and followers are contained in army regulations, india, vol. i, part ii.

Standing barrack committee to report on native lines.

200. On all occasions of movements in relief of troops themselves drawing, or having native establishments drawing, hutting-money on relief (including those followers paid by government in the silladar cavalry), the standing barrack committee (para. 352) is to survey and report on the number and condition of the huts on the occasion. One copy of the committee report will be forwarded, through the officer commanding the station, to the district authorities, in lieu

* At stations in the Madras command not under the director-general of military works these charges are adjusted by the pay department.

† The control and payment of the watchmen for the barracks at Deolali are entrusted to the commandant.

Para. 197.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineers" in the 5th line, and *substitute* "the military works services"; also *expunge* the word "services" at the end of the para.

Para. 198.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 3rd line, and *substitute* "local military works officer".

of the certificate required by para. 198; another copy will be attached to the bill submitted by the officer commanding the relieved corps for hutting allowance at his new station; and a third copy will be retained for reference by the officer commanding the station. Due notice should be given to the garrison engineer, or other responsible officer on the spot, who will examine the lines and lay his report before the committee (see para. 223).

Proceedings to be taken when native corps move in relief.

201. When a native corps is ordered to move in course of relief an experienced native officer is to be despatched from it in advance at the public expense, in sufficient time to be present at the vacation of, and to take over, the lines his corps will occupy, which will be protected until the arrival of the relieving corps in accordance with the following paras.

Procedure when lines have to be left vacant.

202. When from any cause the lines of a native corps or detachment which is moving from a station in relief cannot be handed over directly to the corps or detachment which is to take its place, and the lines have to be left vacant, all buildings, fixtures, etc., the property of the state, will be formally handed over by the vacating corps to the garrison engineer, or other responsible officer, on the spot, who will take charge of them as in the case of barracks vacated by european troops. If not formally handed over, the troops in occupation will be held responsible for any damage the buildings or fixtures may be found to have received when subsequently taken charge of by the military works authorities or re-occupied by troops. Any expenditure which may be incurred for the protection of the buildings referred to, or for supplying water for filling fire-tanks in vacant buildings, after the buildings have been made over to the military works authorities will be adjusted as charges against the funds provided for military works services.

Responsibility for custody of vacant lines.

203. When the lines of native troops and of mustered followers entitled to hutting-money on relief become vacant, the officer commanding the station will be held responsible for their custody to the extent of protecting them from wilful damage; and for this purpose he should detail a small guard or entertain watchmen under the authority of a station order. The pay of the watchmen employed will be drawn from the nearest treasury, on a bill prepared by the officer commanding the station, or station staff officer, by whom the men will be paid. When the lines of native infantry or sappers and miners drawing a monthly repair allowance are vacant, the allowance will be passed to the officer commanding the station, who out of it

will pay for the watchmen employed, and arrange to keep the lines fit for occupation. The state of the vacant lines is to be reported every two months to command head-quarters,* except in Madras command, *vide* para. 225 (see also para. 224).

In no case will the lines of native troops drawing either hutting-money or repair allowance be handed over to the military works services.

Repairs to vacant lines.

204. Should repairs be necessary during the vacancy of the lines of troops or followers drawing hutting-money on relief, they are to be carried out by the military works services on the requisition of the officer commanding the station, the cost of the work being debited to the military department in accordance with public works department code, volume ii, chapter iii, para. 115, supported by a bill signed by the garrison engineer, countersigned by the commanding officer of the station, and adjusted from the hutting allowance of the corps or mustered followers next occupying the lines, or by debit to the regiment or followers that vacated them, should they return and re-occupy the lines within six months, in which case hutting-money is not admissible. Should the hutting-money available not be sufficient, a special representation of the case should be made to the deputy adjutant-general of the command for the orders of the lieutenant-general. In the Madras command an estimate of the cost of the works should be submitted to the deputy adjutant-general of the command for allotment of funds.

Custody and repair of vacant transport followers lines of British corps.

205. During the absence of a British corps, the custody and repair of the lines of its transport followers will be arranged for in the manner indicated in paras. 203 and 204; the cost being met as follows:—in the Punjab, Bengal and Madras commands from the allowance referred to in para. 233 a. r. i. Vol. V, and in the Bombay command from the special allotment in para. 233A. *ibid.*

Hutting allowance not granted to certain corps.

206. The men of the Punjab frontier force are not entitled to hutting allowance of any kind. The lines of the artillery and infantry are the property of the state, and are repaired by the public works department, the men helping when possible, and the regimental carriage assisting when available. The lines of the cavalry are the property of the force, and are repaired by the regiments in occupation without any assistance from the state. Native corps quartered in the Quetta district, or at stations where lines are built and kept in repair at the expense of the state are not entitled to hutting allowance of any kind.

* The provisions of this para. apply to the lines of native cavalry regiments.

Para. 211.— *Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 12th and 13th lines, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer". Clause —(cont.

II.—Buildings, Native Troops and Followers.

Procedure in handing over Bengal Cavalry lines.

207. General rules regarding the maintenance and transfer on relief of the Bengal cavalry regiments are contained in appendix N.

Followers' lines of sillidar cavalry.

208. The huts of followers of sillidar cavalry regiments drawing hutting money will be reported on by the standing barrack committee, in accordance with para. 200. The public buildings will be handed over direct from one regiment to another.

When the relieving Bengal cavalry regiment does not arrive before departure of relief.

209. When the relieving regiment does not arrive before the departure of the regiment it relieves, the former regiment is invariably to send forward an european officer with a small party of men to take over the lines.

When a Bengal cavalry regiment leaves a station without relief.

210. When a Bengal cavalry regiment leaves a station without relief, the lines are to be reported on by a station committee on which the regiment is to be represented, the other members being composed, as far as is possible, of officers unconnected with the question for consideration. The proceedings of this committee will be retained in the possession of the officer commanding the station who will take over the custody of the lines (including the native followers' lines) under the provisions of para. 203. The followers' huts will be reported on in accordance with para. 200, and the public buildings in accordance with para. 202.

Proceedings on construction of new lines in Madras and Bombay commands.

211. In the Madras and Bombay commands, when new lines have been built, or extensive reconstruction has taken place, a committee, of which one member should be an officer of the military works services, is to be assembled for the inspection of the buildings and scrutiny of the accounts, to the abstracts of which the commanding officer will certify that the expenditure is such as is therein set forth. The committee will report as to whether the lines are complete, and equal to requirements, also on the description of timber and other materials used in building, and whether economy and skill have been displayed in the construction of the lines. This report will be generally based on an opinion drawn up during the time the works are in progress by the ~~garrison~~ royal engineer, or other responsible public works officer required to advise the regimental officers concerned from time to time as the work proceeds. The committee will examine the accounts with a view of ascertaining that no expenses have been incurred for work of a more costly description than is necessary. The proceedings of the committee will be forwarded, through the usual channel, to the deputy adjutant-general of the command. In the Bombay command, when new lines are in course of erection or any extensive recon-

struction takes place, commanding officers are required to furnish to the deputy adjutant-general of the command monthly progress reports according to the prescribed form (appendix II).

Allotments for construction and repairs in Bombay command.

212. In the Bombay command allotments for the construction, repair and maintenance of lines of native infantry, and the corps of sappers and miners, will be made when necessary under the orders of the lieutenant-general of the command, on representations from responsible officers in charge of the lines, to the deputy adjutant-general.

Lines in charge of a depôt.

213. If owing to field service or any other cause the lines are left in charge of a depôt, in the Bombay command that depôt will receive the balance of the hutting money in hand of the regiment, and will be required to keep the lines in order; should further funds be required for this purpose, a reference should be made to command head-quarters. In the case of regiments in the Punjab, Bengal and Madras commands entitled to a repair allowance the depôt will draw such allowance, and be required to keep the lines in order.

Repair of lines constructed by military works agency in Bombay command.

214. In those cases in the Bombay command in which, on some special occasion, when the men of the native infantry have been unable to construct their own huts, the military works services do so for them on the design and scale laid down by regulation for native lines; they must be kept in repair afterwards by the men from allotment from the annual hutting grant; but when the state has seen fit to order the construction of lines for native troops by the military works services on a large and more expensive scale than the lines laid down to be provided and maintained from the hutting allotment, the repairs will be executed at the expense of the state.

Disinfection of lines in Bombay command.

215. In the Bombay command whenever it may become necessary, on account of an outbreak of cholera or other infectious disease, to white-wash the lines of native troops, the material required for the purpose, together with all necessary utensils, will be supplied by the military works services, the work being carried out by the troops themselves. In cases where the troops have been moved into camp, fatigue parties will be employed on the work.

Maintenance of lines of a regiment when occupied by only a wing.

216. On occasions of ordinary relief, when a wing only of a corps not receiving a repair allowance relieves a full regiment, it should occupy the lines of one wing only, those of the other wing being looked after and kept in repair as directed in paras. 203 and 204. In the case of a corps receiving repair allowance the wing will

be responsible for keeping the whole of the lines of the regiment in order.

Construction and maintenance of followers' lines not entitled to hutting-money in Madras and Bombay commands.

217. In the Madras and Bombay commands lines for public followers not entitled to hutting-money should be maintained regimentally, and officers commanding are responsible that the huts are kept in a proper state of repair and in a good sanitary condition: on the lines becoming vacant, the officer commanding the station will be responsible for their custody to the extent of protecting the huts from wilful damage, in common with those vacated by the troops.

The cost of construction or repair of such followers' lines will in no case be defrayed by government.

Handing over of such followers' lines.

218. In the Bombay command, on a corps leaving a station, the standing barrack committee will report on the condition of the huts in such lines, and they will be handed over to the relieving corps by private arrangement between commanding officers. Due notice should be given to the garrison engineer, or other responsible military works officer, who will examine the lines, and lay his report before the committee.

In the Madras command a committee composed of three native officers, of whom one only, if possible, will belong to the relieved regiment, will under the supervision of the quarter-master of the regiment value the followers' huts, and they will be handed over to the relieving corps by private arrangement between the commanding officers.

Inspection of lines in Madras and Bombay commands.

219. In the Madras and Bombay commands lines will, when occupied, be inspected in Madras annually in the first week in March, in Bombay half-yearly during the first week in March and the first week in October, by the garrison engineer, or other military works officer, who, in conjunction with the regimental quarter-master and two selected native officers will make a thorough inspection of each hut. Any repairs found necessary or deficiencies that may be noted will be entered in a roll of the huts to be furnished for the purpose by the regiment concerned, and the military works officer will subsequently cause a rough estimate of the cost of making good all defects noticed to be prepared and forwarded to the officer commanding the corps. This estimate, after a copy for regimental record has been taken, should, in the case of the Madras command, be submitted for information so as to reach command headquarters before the 15th March (if possible), and, in the case of the Bombay command, as soon as possible after the inspection with a

view to funds being allotted by the lieutenant-general commanding from the annual grant for repairs to native hutting lines. For the purposes of these inspections the huts should, under regimental arrangements, be temporarily vacated, tents being pitched as far as available for the accommodation of the men and their families, the huts being swept out and cleaned.

In the Madras command it will be the duty of the officer commanding the regiment to take immediate steps for effecting all repairs found necessary by the above committee, from the repair allowance, and in the case of corps in the Bombay command as soon as funds for the purpose have been allotted by the lieutenant-general of the command.

In the Madras command a similar inspection by the regimental authorities only should be made in the month of October, when minor defects observed should be remedied from the repair allowance.

When state of disrepair is due to neglect.

220. In the event of these committees being of opinion that any hut has been allowed to fall into a state of disrepair from neglect or carelessness on the part of the occupant, a remark to this effect should be entered opposite the man's name on the roll of the huts together with a memorandum of the probable cost to put the hut in repair, the charge for doing so, or such proportion of it as the committee consider fair, shall be debited against the regiment. The commanding officer will be held responsible whenever it shall appear to the authorities that the lines occupied by his regiment have fallen into disrepair by culpable neglect or injury, and he should at once be called upon to produce his accounts of the disbursement of the hutting or repair allowance. He should, therefore, arrange regimentally for periodical inspections being made to insure every hut being kept in a proper state of repair.

Material only to be paid for.

221. The cost of materials required for repairs to existing buildings should alone be met from the annual allotment made for this purpose in the Bombay command, and from the monthly repair allowance in the Madras command, no portion of which is to be expended in the erection of new buildings, or in additions to existing ones. All labour of whatever description must be provided by the regiment concerned, the advice of an officer of the military works services being obtained by the commandant of the corps when such may be considered necessary in order to determine the best and most economical way of carrying out the repairs

II.—Buildings, Native Troops and Followers.

222. In the Madras command, when submitting the annual estimate for repairs, officers commanding will also furnish a statement of accounts showing the general expenditure of the annual repair allowance. Submission of annual estimate.

223. In the case of the Madras command on all occasions of movements in relief of troops (including public followers) occupying government lines, the standing barrack committee is to survey and report on the number and condition of the huts on the occasion (noting particularly the number of doors in the lines and any that may be missing). One copy of its report will be forwarded through the officer commanding the station to the district authorities in lieu of the certificate required by para. 198, and one copy will be retained for reference by the officer commanding the station. The officer commanding the out-going regiment will make over to the officer commanding the in-coming corps any balance of the construction grant or repair allowance which may remain in his hands at the time of the relief, forwarding certificates to the pay examiner for information, but balances of the construction grant, if any, remaining unexpended at the close of the official year, must be credited to the state on or before the 31st March. Due notice should be given to the garrison engineer, or other responsible military works officer, who will examine the lines and lay his report before the committee. Standing barrack committee to report on lines in Madras command.

224. In the Madras command in the case of a regiment leaving a station without immediate relief, the officer commanding will make over to the officer commanding the station or his staff officer, any balance of the allotment for construction, or of the repair allowance which may remain in his hands, furnishing the pay examiner with transfer certificates as mentioned in the preceding para. The balance of the repair allowance thus surrendered will be employed by the officer commanding the station in the repair and up-keep of the lines until the arrival of the relieving corps, when any balance still remaining in hand will be made over to its commanding officer whose duty it will be to see that the huts, etc., are complete and satisfactory in every respect and that each hut is furnished with the authorised number of doors, and to report deficiencies; the usual transfer certificates being furnished to the pay examiner; but any unexpended balance of the construction grant at the close of the official year must be credited to the state on or before the 31st March. When a corps leaves a station without immediate relief and after a considerable interval the lines are about to be re-occupied, a committee may be assembled, if necessary, to report on any damages Responsibility for custody of vacant lines, Madras command.

Committee to report on damage by weather.

caused by the weather since they were vacated. The committee should also note the number of doors that may be missing. An estimate for the expense of repairing this additional damage is to be prepared and submitted to command head-quarters.

Inspection of vacant lines in Madras command.

225. In the Madras command all vacant lines should be inspected quarterly by an officer of the military works services.

III.—Ecclesiastical Buildings.

Churches and chapels are civil buildings.

226. Churches and chapels, whether in civil or military stations, are dealt with as civil buildings. The regulations concerning them are contained in p. w. d. code, vol. i, appendix K.

Weekly record of attendance to be kept.

227. To ensure the certificates referred to in Rule XXXVIII, part iv, of the above-mentioned appendix, being correctly rendered by officers commanding stations, a weekly record of attendance at divine service of the various denominations (india army form W. 720) will be kept in district staff and station staff offices.

Para. 230.—Dele the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd and 3rd lines, and *substitute* "military works officer in charge".

SECTION V.—PUBLIC QUARTERS.

228. It is an acknowledged principle of the military service that seniority of regimental rank gives priority of selection of quarters: the selection, however, is restricted to those quarters especially constructed and marked for the respective ranks of officers, and to those only. When an officer shall have been put in possession of quarters by proper authority, he is not to be dispossessed by an officer of corresponding rank, *viz.*,— Choice of quarters.

a commanding officer of a regiment,—by a commanding officer (to include lieutenant-colonels of artillery);
a field officer,—by a field officer;
a captain,—by a captain;
a subaltern,—by a subaltern;

but in all cases a captain, though entitled only to the same class of quarters, may claim a priority of choice over a subaltern, notwithstanding such subaltern shall have been in previous possession of the better quarters. In the case of departmental officers, choice of quarters is regulated by corresponding military rank according to date of commission. Brevet rank does not entitle an officer to any additional accommodation in quarters.

229. No officer, warrant officer, or non-commissioned officer shall be compelled to occupy quarters inferior to those laid down for his rank in the station in which he may be serving, except when the commanding officer may deem it necessary for military reasons. Officers, and warrant and non-commissioned officers not compelled to occupy inferior quarters.

230. No officer, warrant officer, or non-commissioned officer may take possession of any quarters without permission from the ~~garrison engineer~~ military works officer in charge. Garrison engineer in charge of quarters.

231. Officers shall be put in possession of quarters by the garrison engineer, or one of his assistants, personally, who will furnish a detailed statement of the quarters and offices, showing the number and condition of the doors, windows, locks, bolts, bars, and every article of furniture and fittings belonging to them. This statement will be signed, if correct, by the officer taking over the quarters, as his receipt. List of furniture etc., to be given to officers.

Sec. V.

Public Quarters.

Officers answerable for all fittings, etc., in quarters.

232. Every officer occupying quarters shall be answerable for the doors, windows, glass, bolts, hooks, hinges, punkahs and every part of the quarters; and if they shall have sustained any damage, reasonable wear and tear excepted, the garrison engineer shall present a bill for the cost of repairing the damage, which the officer shall either pay, or accept. If the bill be accepted, the paymaster shall pay it on presentation, and recover the amount from the officer.

Officers not to make alterations or additions to quarters.

233. Officers are not permitted to make any additions to, or alterations in, their quarters, even at their own expense, without the permission of the garrison engineer, and the sanction of the commanding officer. If alterations or additions are made in contravention of this rule, the officer occupying the building is liable to have to pay for restoring it to its original state.

Officers must occupy public quarters if available.

234. In all forts, entrenchments, or cantonments where public ters have been provided for officers doing regimental duty on the prescribed for their rank, such officers are not at liberty to re them; but on public quarters being available, all officers belongin the troops ordered to occupy the barracks or lines in question will allowed, if necessary, three months to get rid of the bungalows, or p vate houses, they may be occupying. The quarters of medical office must be as near their respective hospitals as practicable.

Assessment of rent for officers of military works services.

235. The rules concerning the assessment of rent of quarter contained in p. w. d. code, vol. i, chap. x, paras. 28 and 29, are applicable to officers of the military works services.

Rules for assessment of rent of officers and subordinates in military employ (including marine).

236. Those rules are also applicable to officers, and subordinates in military employ (including officers of the royal indian marine) when such officers do not pay rent in accordance with any special rulings of the government of india, regarding the assessments of rents in particular localities, or for specified buildings; but the actual rent charged to commissioned and warrant officers will be subject to the maxima of their respective ranks, as laid down in paras. 237 and 282. But see para. 249.

Monthly rent for certain quarters.

237. When quarters are provided for officers on the scale mentioned in para. 238, the maximum monthly rent chargeable is as follows:—

	R
Colonel, or lieutenant-colonel	100
Major	80
Captain	50
Lieutenant	30
Second lieutenant	25

veterinary officers according to their military rank; junior chaplains

of six years' service and under are considered as captains, those having over six years, and less than ten years' service are considered

G. O.—46. 1900. 238. The scale of accommodation for the various ranks, recognised in ordinary cases, is as follows:—

Rank.	Rooms.				Servants' house.	Stables.
	24'×16'.	16'×16'.	16'×8'.	Bath		
Colonel, and lieutenant-colonel	2	4	2	4	12	One stall per quarter, in addition to one stall per each authorised charger.
Major	2	3	1	3	9	
Captain	1	2	1	2	6	
Lieutenant	1	1	...	1	4	
Second lieutenant . . .	...	2	...	1	3	

G. O.—46. 1900. 239. Quarters have been built at a few stations on what is designated "the unit system". The accommodation given under this system in the plains is shown in the standard plans, and in the statement of authorised accommodation (appendix M). The monthly rent will be at the rate of R20 per unit.

on the unit system:—

(i) Five servants' houses, and stabling for one horse for each unit quarter.

(ii) One coach-house, capable of holding two conveyances, for each block of four unit quarters: and one double coach-house, each compartment capable of holding two conveyances, for a block of eight unit quarters.

(iii) One cook-room for a block of four units, or one double cook-room for a block of eight unit quarters.

(iv) Stalls for the number of chargers each officer is bound by the regulations of the service to maintain.

(v) Out-door latrines on the scale of one seat for each unit quarter.

241. When quarters on the unit system are provided, no officer will be obliged to occupy more than a single unit. No field officer

is to be considered as entitled to more than three units, or any other officer to more than two units unless there is a superfluity of quarters.

Sanction to building officers' quarters.

242. Quarters for officers are only allowed to be constructed under special orders of the government of india.

Mess-houses for officers,

243. At stations where officers' quarters are provided, officers' mess-houses are also built at the expense of the state. Rent for these mess-houses will be recovered from the units in occupation under the rules in force for the assessment of the rent of officers' quarters at such stations, subject to the maximum amounts laid down in appendix H.

Out-houses for officers' messes,

244. The out-houses sanctioned for officers' mess-houses built at the expense of the state are laid down in appendix M of these regulations.

Condition attaching to occupation of public quarters as regimental offices.

245. When officers' quarters are occupied as offices for regimental staff officers, the allowance of R30 per mensem as office tentage will be withheld.

Deduction for rent, when not made,

246. No deduction will be made from the pay and allowance of any officers supplied with public quarters who have heretofore, under proper authority, been so provided free of charge.

Rent for quarters supplied to general officers.

247. When superior quarters to those laid down for a colonel or lieutenant-colonel are provided for a general officer not entitled to free quarters, he will be liable to be charged a proportionately increased rate (para. 260).

Officers to pay rent after three months' notice of quarters becoming available.

248. In the event of quarters becoming available for any officer who is bound to occupy public quarters, or who may have applied for them, but who has been obliged for a time to occupy private lodgings in consequence of no public quarters being available for him, due notice shall be given to him in writing by the garrison engineer, and rent shall be claimable for the quarters after three months from the date of the receipt of the notice from the garrison engineer, ... occupied or not or from the date of actual

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 249 is *reconstructed* as follows:—

Rent when officers occupy quarters other than those laid down for their rank.

249. If an officer, at his own request, is provided with quarters affording accommodation superior to that laid down in para. 238 as suitable for his rank, he will be charged rent subject, as a maximum, to the limiting rate laid down in para. 237 for an officer of the rank for which the accommodation would be suitable.

..... rank. But if, at his own request, he is provided with quarters supe-

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 251 is *reconstructed* as follows:—

251. When bungalows or quarters are, on any emergency, hired by the military works services, the rent paid by the military works services is to be recovered from the officers occupying the quarters, provided the charge to any officer does not exceed the maximum limit of rent laid down for his rank in para. 237. If the rent payable by the military works services exceeds the amount recoverable from the occupant or occupants, special sanction must be obtained for its disbursement.

G. O.—46. 1900.

Paras. 253 to 255 are *reconstructed* as follows:—

253. No officers of government are allowed residences free of rent, unless under the senction of some general regulation, or special order of government. It is the duty of the garrison engineer to see that no officer, if not entitled to free quarters, is allowed to occupy any public building without charge.

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254. The rent realised on account of public quarters will be credited to military works revenue.

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255. When a public functionary, not entitled to free quarters, occupies a portion of his public office as a dwelling, the garrison engineer is authorised to claim a fair rent; and the fact of the occupant having made additions or alterations at his own expense is not to be considered as giving him claim to a set-off or diminution of payment.

rior to those allotted to his rank, he will be charged the prescribed rent for such superior quarters.

Rent when one set of quarters is occupied by more than one officer.

250. When only one set of quarters can be allotted to two or more officers, the rent to be charged to each will only be a due proportion of the amount fixed as the rent of such quarters.

Rent for quarters hired by the military works services.

251. When bungalows or quarters are on any emergency hired by the military works services, the absolute amount of rent is to be charged to the officer occupying those quarters, provided the charge to any officer does not exceed the full amount of rent fixed for his rank. If the charge does exceed this amount, special sanction must be obtained for its disbursement.

No rent to be charged for accommodation in vacant barracks.

252. When, in the absence of all other quarters, accommodation is provided for commissioned officers in vacant regimental barracks other than married soldiers' barracks, on which no public money has been spent to fit them for officers, no rent will be charged, as in such cases officers would themselves have to make the quarters suitable.

Public buildings not to be occupied without charge when quarters are available.

253. It will rest with the garrison engineer to see that no officer, if not entitled to free quarters, is allowed to occupy any public building without charge, when suitable quarters liable to rent can be supplied to him.

Rent of officers' quarters to what service credited.

254. When public quarters are provided for commissioned officers not entitled to free quarters, rent will be charged, and will be paid to the credit of the military works services.

Rent to be demanded of occupants of public buildings.

255. No officers of the government are allowed residences free of rent, unless under the sanction of some general regulation, or special order of the government. When a public functionary, not entitled to free quarters, occupies a portion of his public office as a dwelling, the garrison engineer is authorised to claim a fair rent; and the fact of the occupant having made additions or alterations at his own expense is not to be considered as giving him claim to a set-off or diminution of payment.

Officers entitled to presidency house-rent to pay rent for public quarters if occupying them.

256. Whenever officers who are not entitled to be supplied with public quarters free of charge, and who, when stationed at presidency towns, are entitled to presidency rate of house-rent, occupy public quarters, they will cease to draw presidency house-rent from the date of their entering into possession of such quarters, and will, moreover, pay rent for such quarters, according to the scales laid down in this section.

Guard-houses not provided for commanding officers' and staff officers' guards.

257. The guards of commanding officers and of staff officers drawing office rent, shall not be provided with guard-houses at the public expense.

Occupation of public buildings as private residences.

258. No public building under charge of the garrison engineer may be occupied as a private residence without his consent, unless under the orders of his departmental superiors, or of the local government or administration; or, in the case of military buildings, of the

Para. 259.—Dele the words "garrison engineer" in the 3rd line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer".

Government buildings, on condition of occupant keeping them in repair, prohibited.

government ... pair, is prohibited. A rent fixed by the ... reference to the value of the property, shall in all cases be demanded, and the repairs shall be made by the agency of the military works services.

Appeal against rent when fixed too high.

260. In all cases when a rent fixed by the garrison engineer according to rule is objected to by the occupant as excessive, an appeal may be made through commanding officers or local heads ... to the commanding royal engineer of the district, who ... wrongly ... without the ... royal engi-

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 260.—In the fifth line for "reduce" *read* "amend".

Para. 260—Is *reconstructed* as follows:—

"260. In all cases when a rent fixed by a commanding ... engineer according to rule is objected to by the occupant as excessive, an appeal may be referred, with the approval of the officer command... station, to the standing barrack committee. The proceedings ... forwarded to the officer commanding the district, who will submit the ... case for the consideration of the lieutenant-general of the command... will, if necessary, transmit them to the director-general of works in view to the orders of government being obtained".

An appeal ... approval ... standing ... shall be a ... forwarded ... ommanding ... tion of the ... the orders ... of military works.

Retention of quarters during absence on leave or temporary duty.

261. An officer detached on temporary duty for a period not exceeding one month will not be required to pay rent for any quarters he may occupy at any station at which he may be detached during such period, provided he elects to retain and pay for the quarters allotted him at his permanent station. Should, however, such officer relinquish the quarters at his permanent station he will be required to pay rent for any quarters he may occupy while so detached. An officer absent on leave cannot retain public quarters previously occupied by him for any period without paying rent. He can, however, retain his quarters when absent on privilege leave for the full period of such leave on payment of the rent, and he may sub-let them during such period to any tenant, approved of by the general officer commanding or officer commanding the station.

This rule applies also to the case of an officer detached for temporary duty in a fort situated at his own station or otherwise.

262. The provisions of para 261 are applicable to non-commissioned officers of the military works services.

263. When an officer quits his quarters, he shall deliver them over Officers to

Para 263.—Dele the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd line, clause and *substitute* "local military works officer".

adjusted in the ... appeals against a barrack damage assessment.

Para. 264.—Dele the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd line, clause and *substitute* "local military works officer".

... in his accounts.

A rent list will be prepared by the garrison engineer and submitted in the case of—

Regimental officers—to the regimental paymaster, or to the officer commanding the battery or native corps, as the case may be.

Staff Officers, and officers of the royal army medical corps—to the officers occupying the quarters.

Departmental officers and subordinates—to the senior officer of the department on the spot.

Pensioners—to the pay examiner of the command in which the pensioner is paid.

The rent lists should be forwarded so as to reach the commanding or collecting officers on or before the last day of each month, or, in the case of broken periods, as soon as the date of vacancy is known, to enable the necessary recovery to be effected from the officers, subordinates, and pensioners concerned, for the month for which rent is due.

265. Officers to whom rent lists are submitted are held responsible that the rent is recovered monthly, or, in the case of broken ... as soon as the date of vacancy is known and forwarded in Ditto.

Para. 265.—Dele the words "garrison engineer" in the 4th a 10th lines, and *substitute* "local military works officer" and "commanding royal engineer" respectively.

on vacation and before the departure of the officer from the station.

Payment of rent is not to be withheld in cases in which an appeal is made against rent which has been assessed under rule by the garrison engineer. Should such an appeal prove successful, the claim will be adjusted in the accounts of the month in which the decision of the commanding royal engineer or the government of india, as the case may be, is communicated. Rent not to be withheld pending appeal

Sec. V. Public Quarters.

Garrison engineer to be kept informed of occupation of quarters.

266. Commanding, or collecting officers will be held responsible for keeping the ~~garrison engineer~~ local mily. works officer informed when a vacancy is likely to occur, so that in the latter case the ~~garrison engineer~~ he may be able to send a separate rent list for the broken period before the occupant vacates.

A pay examiner is not a collecting officer for the purposes of this rule as regards pensioners occupying public quarters, inasmuch as he is not in a position to keep the garrison engineer informed when a pensioner takes possession of quarters, or when he is likely to vacate them.

Procedure when garrison engineer fails to recover rent.

267. When the ~~garrison engineer~~ local mily. works officer has failed to secure payment of a claim in the above manner, he will without delay inform the comdg. royal engineer at once address the pay examiner of the command concerned, who should recover the amount in the same manner as he recovers any retrenchment and adjust it to the credit of the military works services and report the matter to the general officer commanding the district, for the information of the lieutenant-general of the command and the government of india.

Condition attaching to quarters being occupied by pensioners.

268. Public quarters are to be let to pensioners only on their furnishing the ~~garrison~~ comdg. royal engineer with a written authority to deduct the amount of the monthly rent (which should be clearly specified) from their pensions as they fall due. This authority, which will be retained by the pay examiner, is to be sent to him with the first rent roll. On the necessary recoveries being affected by the pay examiner they will be adjusted to the credit of the military works services.

Quarters for officers at garrison instruction centres.

269. Unfurnished quarters will be provided, as far as practicable, by government for officers at garrison instruction centres, each officer being charged a monthly rent not exceeding R20 while attending the course; and no officer will be allowed to provide himself with quarters so long as any of those rented by government remain unoccupied. Preference will always be given, in the occupation of government quarters, to those officers whose regiments are not quartered at the station. In the Bombay command officers provide their own quarters.

Officer intending to vacate quarters to give timely notice.

270. Every officer occupying public quarters is required to give the ~~garrison engineer~~ local mily. works officer timely notice of his intention to vacate his quarters, in order that arrangements may be made for the recovery of the rent due by him with the least inconvenience to himself.

Adjustment of rent when an officer leaves a station without notice.

271. If an officer's removal from a station is so sudden and unexpected, that he has no time to give notice to the ~~garrison engineer~~ local mily. works officer, he should arrange to leave with the officer commanding or pay-

clause 80

Para. 265.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd and the 3rd lines, and *substitute* "local military works officer" and "he" respectively.

clause 80

Para. 267.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 1st line, and *substitute* "local military works officer," and *after* the word "will" in the 2nd line *insert* "without delay inform the commanding royal engineer who will".

Para. 268.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer".

Para. 270.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd line, clause 80. and *substitute* "local military works officer".

Clause 80 —(contd.)

Para. 271.—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 2nd and 3rd lines, and *substitute* "local military works officer".

G. O.—46. 1900.

Insert as a new para. after para. 276—

276-A. Military subordinates (excluding those in the barrack department) with the military works services are subject, in matters of rent, to the rules laid down in the public works department code, volume I, chapter X, in the same manner as subordinates of the public works department.

master a sum sufficient to meet the arrears of rent; and if from want of funds this is not practicable, the demand will be noted on his last-pay certificate, the rent being calculated at the rate last paid.

Responsibility for charging and recovery of rent in whom vested.

272. The responsibility for recovering rents noted in the monthly statements rests with officers commanding or with paymasters; while the responsibility for ensuring that all officers occupying public quarters are charged for them rests with garrison engineers. Except in the case of officers who leave a station unexpectedly and before the garrison engineer has had an opportunity of sending in a demand for arrears of rent, an officer commanding, or a paymaster, is not required to make any recovery, except on the requisition of the garrison engineer; neither is he expected to make any enquiry to ascertain whether an officer is occupying public quarters, or not, as this is a duty for which the garrison engineer is wholly responsible, he only being in a position to know how the public buildings in his charge are occupied.

Presidency house-rent.

273. For the general rules regarding the grant of presidency house-rent to commissioned officers, see army regulations, india, vol. i, part i.

Presidency house-rent for officers on remount duty.

274. An officer of the mounted branches, when detained at a presidency town on government remount duties for short periods not exceeding a fortnight, is allowed house-rent at the following daily rate without any deduction for tentage :—

	R	a.
Field officer	6	0
Captain	4	8
Subaltern	3	0

When detained for more than a fortnight, and not supplied with quarters, he is allowed the following monthly rate of house-rent :—

	R
Lieutenant-colonel	125
Major	100
Captain	75
Subaltern	40

Rules applicable to commissioned officers on the unattached list.

275. Paragraphs 228, 229, 233, 237, 239, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251 252, 253, 260 and 261 are applicable to commissioned officers on the unattached list.

Rules applicable to warrant officers.

276. Paragraphs 233, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254 and 260 are applicable to warrant officers generally.

Commissioned officers on the unattached list cannot claim quarters as a right.

277. Commissioned officers on the unattached list are provided with quarters when available, subject to the authorised charge for rent, but these officers cannot claim public quarters as a right. For scale of accommodation see para. 286.

Sec. V. **Public Quarters.**

Rent to be paid by warrant officers entitled to public quarters.

278. Warrant officers employed in military departments are entitled to public quarters on the scale referred to in para. 286, to be provided by the military works services. They are exempt from any deduction from their pay and allowances on account of quarters so provided, except the scale of rent for their rank laid down in para. 282. The provisions of this para. apply to warrant officers of the barrack department, but not to those of the military works services.

Retention of quarters by warrant officers temporarily absent from their stations.

279. Warrant officers, when temporarily absent from their stations, on duty or leave, may retain their quarters on the conditions laid down in para. 261. When a warrant officer is occupying quarters hired by the state, and is at very short notice detached on temporary duty, his family may retain those quarters by continuing to pay the prescribed rent. In such a case the hired quarters should be viewed as public quarters.

House-rent of commissioned officers on the unattached list and warrant officers acting in a higher rank.

280. When a commissioned officer on the unattached list or warrant officer acts in a higher grade for another absent in india, and draws the pay of his own grade with a moiety of its staff salary, and a moiety of that of the absentee, he will, in respect to quarters, be dealt with according to the rate of pay drawn by him, namely, that of his permanent grade; but if he acts for a commissioned or warrant officer of a higher grade absent on furlough to europe, and becomes thereby entitled to half the aggregate receipts of his substantive position, and half those of the substantive position of the absentee, he is entitled to quarters in the higher grade, and is liable, if such quarters be provided for him, to stoppages of the higher grade on account of rent.

Commissioned officer on unattached list may be quartered with warrant officers.

281. A commissioned officer on the unattached list may be quartered with conductors, or sub-conductors, but not with non-commissioned officers, though he is not compelled to occupy warrant officers' barracks. When public quarters outside barracks are available at a presidency town, he may occupy them, or, should he prefer it, when such quarters are not available, he may draw presidency house-rent of his grade, and make his own arrangements.

Scale of rent for such commissioned officers and for warrant officers.

282. The charge to such commissioned and warrant officers for public quarters, will be—

	Per mensem. R	a.
Deputy commissary when quarters on the scale of captains are provided for them	50	0
Assistant commissary	30	0
Deputy assistant commissary	25	0
Conductor	12	0
Sub-conductor	7	8

Presidency house-rent to commissioned

283. Whenever suitable quarters are not available at the several presidency towns, or at Poona, for the commissioned and warrant

officers mentioned in para. 282 and they are required to make their own arrangements, the following amounts will be passed to the respective grades as special allowance for presidency house-rent :— Officers on unattached list and warrant officers.

	Per mensem. ₹
Deputy commissary	45
Assistant commissary	30
Deputy assistant commissary	30
Conductor	15
Sub-conductor	10

The house-rent of such commissioned officers is payable in the military department, and in cases where they are supplied with quarters by the military works services those services are entitled to credit for the undrawn presidency house-rent of the officer as well as to the rent actually recovered for the quarters. The house-rent of warrant officers is payable in the military works services.

Such commissioned and warrant officers are not entitled to presidency house-rent when in receipt of a consolidated salary.

284. Commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department in military and staff employment are entitled to free quarters, and, when not provided with them, will receive compensation as follows, with an additional 50 per cent. on the rates detailed when serving at a presidency town :— Compensation to officers, etc., of indian subordinate medical department, when not provided with quarters.

	Per mensem. ₹
Senior assistant surgeon	50
Assistant Surgeon, 1st class	30
„ 2nd „	20
„ 3rd „	12

285. When quarters within a prison or prison compound are provided for a commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department, as an official of the prison, he is not required to pay rent for them. Rent not charged to officers of indian subordinate medical department for quarters in a prison.

286. The accommodation authorised for commissioned officers on the unattached list, warrant officers, and for commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department, and sergeants (classes A, B, and C) is given in appendix K:— Accommodation authorised for commissioned officers on unattached list and indian subordinate medical department and for warrant officers, etc.

287. A stall for one horse is also provided for each commissioned, warrant, and departmental non-commissioned officer, also for each commissioned and warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department, in addition to the out-offices detailed in appendix K. This rule has no application to regimental warrant officers or staff sergeants. Stabling for commissioned and departmental warrant and non-commissioned officers.

Sec. V.

Public Quarters.

Compensation for inferior quarters of commissioned and warrant officers of indian subordinate medical department.

288. When a commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department occupies quarters inferior to those laid down for his rank, the amount of compensation will be regulated by considering the proportion the floor area of the rooms he occupies bears to that to which he is entitled, but see para. 313.

Reduction of rent for inferior quarters of others.

289. When commissioned or warrant officers of other departments occupy quarters inferior to those laid down for their rank, the rent recoverable from them (para. 282) will be reduced in the same proportion as the floor area of the rooms occupied by them bears to that laid down for their rank.

House-rent of commissioned and warrant officers of indian subordinate medical department acting in a higher grade.

290. A commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department acting in a higher grade is allowed the house-rent of such grade, when entitled to any. He is consequently entitled to compensation, if provided with quarters inferior to those prescribed for the higher grade.

Occupation of quarters by families of such commissioned or warrant officers absent on duty.

291. The family of a commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department leaving his station in temporary relief or on service, may be permitted to occupy, free of charge, any spare rooms in the quarters allotted for such officers at the station from which he may be detached, provided the state is put to no extra expense.

Retention of quarters by commissioned and warrant officers of indian subordinate medical department temporarily absent on duty.

292. A commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department temporarily absent from his station on duty may retain his quarters, and will in such case be entitled to draw any compensation for inferiority of quarters which he was in receipt of before he left the station.

Such commissioned and warrant officer entitled to presidency house-rent when absent on duty.

293. A commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department in receipt of presidency house-rent is entitled to a continuance of it when temporarily detached on duty, if not provided with quarters or camp equipage, and provided such absence from the presidency does not exceed two months, exclusive of the months of departure and return; the allowance is passed on production of a certificate that the previous rate of expenditure for house-rent at the presidency continued during such absence on duty.

Such commissioned or warrant officer, when unattached, still entitled to quarters.

294. A commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department, while unattached, pending orders for his disposal, does not forfeit his title to quarters or compensation in lieu of them.

Retention of quarters during absence on leave by officers and warrant

295. A commissioned or warrant officer of the indian subordinate medical department, or non-commissioned officer in staff employ, is entitled to retain his quarters during absence on privilege leave, or

short leave in India. If not occupying government quarters, or if occupying inferior quarters, when proceeding on such leave, he is entitled to draw compensation, as if he were present at the station. He is not entitled to claim public quarters at the station to which he may proceed on privilege leave.

officers of the indian subordinate medical department, and non-commissioned officers in staff employ.

This para. applies to military hospital assistants granted 60 days' special leave on full pay, as well as to those granted general leave on three-quarters pay, under article 40, army regulations, india, volume i, part ii, provided that, while on general leave, they do not draw a proportion of their compensation should they elect to retain their quarters during such leave.

and hospital assistants.

During general or sick leave in india commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department will forfeit one-fourth of the value of quarters—article 905, army regulations, india, volume i, part i, and they will not be entitled to retain possession of any public quarters which may be in their occupation immediately before proceeding on such leave.

296. For the scale of quarters allowed to warrant officers of the british service employed on the staff, see paragraph 176.

Quarters for warrant officers of british service on staff.

297. Non-commissioned officers attached to any military staff department are allowed class A quarters similar to those of regimental staff sergeants, with the addition of one servant's house, and a stable for one horse to each quarter. When there are several non-commissioned officers of one department at a station, their quarters will be constructed in one block, unless their duties require them to reside in different parts of the station.

Departmental non-commissioned officers. Scale of quarters for.

298. Quarters for one barrack-sergeant should invariably be constructed in or near the barrack-master's godown, and the rest near the different lines of british corps, but entirely unconnected with the buildings of such corps. Quarters being constructed in the godown, none would, as a rule, be built for the lines nearest the godown.

Location of barrack sergeants' quarters.

299. A non-commissioned officer acting for a warrant officer on leave in india, and drawing the pay and half staff of his substantive rank and appointment, in addition to a moiety of the warrant officer's staff pay, will be treated in respect to quarters as a non-commissioned officer; but when acting for a warrant officer on furlough in europe, and drawing full pay in addition to half the aggregate receipts of the warrant officer, he will be provided with quarters as a warrant officer, and be liable to stoppages in that grade on account of rent.

Quarters for non-commissioned officer acting for a warrant officer.

Sec. V. Public Quarters.

Quarters and house-rent for departmental non-commissioned officers on detached duty. Quarters for their families.

300. When departmental non-commissioned officers, other than those of the military works services, are detached on duty and provided with camp equipage and carriage, or are in receipt of an equivalent travelling or marching allowance, they have no claim to house-rent, and no lien on their quarters, if required for other purposes, in so far as they themselves are concerned. Government, however, undertake to provide shelter for the family of a non-commissioned officer so detached, and if they are left behind, the non-commissioned officer has a lien on their account on his temporarily vacated quarters, or, if these are required and no other suitable public quarters are vacant or available, to an equivalent allowance to enable him to provide suitable shelter for his family. This allowance may be regulated on the usual house-rent for the non-commissioned officer's grade; but families should not be moved out of the quarters they may be occupying if it can possibly be avoided.

Quarters for families of departmental non-commissioned officers proceeding on medical leave.

301. When a departmental non-commissioned officer who has married with leave, and is entitled to free quarters, proceeds on medical leave out of india, his family, if left behind, is entitled to free quarters during his absence. The provisions of this para. include non-commissioned officers of the barrack department, but exclude those of the military works services.

Free quarters, or compensation in lieu for army school master, schoolmistress, and non-commissioned officer.

302. Army schoolmasters, and schoolmistresses, and non-commissioned officers and soldiers attached to native corps, or to military departments, with the exception of the military works services, are entitled to free quarters on the scale referred to in paras. 286 and 297 to be provided by purchase, erection or hire. If no government quarters are available, and there are no quarters which can be hired for them, they will be paid compensation in lieu of quarters by the military works services until either government quarters become available or it becomes possible to hire accommodation.

Hire of quarters preferable to grant of compensation.

303. Where public quarters are not available, accommodation for these classes as well as for all civil employés of the military department entitled to accommodation by the state, should ordinarily be provided in buildings hired by the military works services even though this course may involve greater expenditure than the grant of the compensation in lieu of quarters admissible under rule; money compensation should only be paid where the special circumstances of the case render this course desirable or necessary.

Compensation if quarters are inferior.

304. If provided with quarters inferior to those laid down for their rank, army schoolmasters and others referred to in para. 302 will be paid compensation for the difference in value, the amount being regulated by considering the proportion the floor area of the rooms

occupied by them bears to that to which they are entitled (but see para. 313). An army schoolmistress, who is the wife of a schoolmaster, residing with her husband in government quarters, is not entitled to compensation in lieu of quarters.

Quarters or compensation for volunteer instructors.

305. First class sergeant instructors of volunteer corps are entitled to public quarters, class A. If public quarters inferior to this scale are provided, the volunteer corps will be paid compensation for the difference in value, the amount being regulated as in para. 304. Where public quarters are not available the volunteer corps will make the necessary arrangements for providing accommodation for such instructors, and will draw compensation in lieu of quarters at the rate laid down in appendix I.

Description of quarters to be allotted to unmarried schoolmistresses.

306. An unmarried schoolmistress is not to be allotted detached quarters, but is to be given class A quarters in the staff sergeants' block; any detached quarters intended for the schoolmistress should be allotted for the time being to the non-commissioned officer displaced by this arrangement.

Compensation for inferior quarters by whom paid.

307. Compensation for quarters claimable by commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department, or by staff sergeants, and others holding analogous positions, employed in the military department will be paid by the military works services and will be charged to the head "repairs, military". Otherwise the charges will be paid and borne by the department in which the persons are actually employed, and to which their salaries are debited. Charges on account of rents of buildings hired for the accommodation of offi[illegible], who may be entitled to free quarters, will be similarly a[illegible] the

Amdt. G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 307.*—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 11th line, *substitute* "commanding royal engineer".

have been provided [illegible] inferior to what they are entitled to; any claims preferred after the specified period will not be admitted.

Rent of hired quarters how to be charged.

308. Rent of quarters hired by the military works services for the occupation of officers and military subordinates will be charged to the head "repairs, military". Recoveries of rents from military subordinates for such quarters will be credited as refunds of ex-

G. O. 49. 1900. *Paras. 309 to 312* are *cancelled*, and the following *substituted* :—

nmodation spital ants.

309. Hospital assistants in military employment are entitled to be provided with free quarters according to the following scale :—

Senior hospital assistants.	1 room, 16′ × 12′, and 1 room, 12′ × 12′.	With 6′ wide verandah, and a zenana compound wall, 8′ high and enclosing a space of 29½′ × 17½′ in front of it; also a bath-room, 8′ × 6′.
1st grade hospital assistants.		
2nd and 3rd grade hospital assistants.	1 room, 16′ × 12′	With 6′ wide verandah, and a zenana compound wall, 8′ high and enclosing a space of 16′ × 32′ in front of it; also a bath-room, 8′ × 6′.

The quarters being constructed in a detached block within the hospital enclosure.

The hospital assistants will each receive one room 16′ × 12′ with a 6′ wide verandah and a zenana compound wall 8′ high, and enclosing a space of 16′ × 32′ in front of it, also a small bathroom 8′ × 6′.

The sub-hospital assistants will each receive a room 12′ × 12′ with a 6′ wide verandah.

Compensation in lieu.

310. When not provided with quarters, compensation in lieu will be granted at the following rates :—

	R	a.	p.	
Senior hospital assistants Hospital assistants	8	0	0	per mensem.
Sub-hospital assistants	7	0	0	„ „

with an additional 50 per cent. on the above rates when serving at a presidency town (but see para. 313). Compensation is admissible only when its grant is more economical than the provision of quarters.

Sub-hospital assistant when entitled to quarters or compensation.

311. Sub-hospital assistants are entitled to free quarters or compensation in lieu from the date they are passed out of medical schools.

Quarters for store-keepers.

312. Store-keepers attached to hospitals of british troops will be provided with quarters on the scale laid down for hospital assistants in para. 309.

No compensation for inferior or deficient accommodation, nor for deficient or inferior out-house accommodation in hutted camps.

313. No compensation will be granted for inferior, or deficient accommodation in hutted camps, nor in any case for any deficiency, or inferiority in the out-house accommodation provided.

Responsibility of occupant for condition of quarters.

314. Every occupant of public quarters (excluding commissioned officers, other than those on the unattached list, who come under para. 232) will be answerable for the fixtures and every part of the quarters. If any repairs become necessary through gross neglect, or wilful damage, the execution of such repairs shall, in the case of quarters occupied by departmental officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers, be undertaken on a payment requisition to be submitted by the department in whose custody the quarters are.

List of officers and others entitled to public quarters.

315. A list of the members of the military department entitled to public quarters, the rents chargeable in certain cases, and the scale of compensation admissible when no accommodation, or inferior accommodation, is provided, will be found in appendix I.

G. O. 49. 1900.

310. When not provided with quarters, compensation in lieu will be granted at the following rates:—

	R	A.	P.	
Senior hospital assistants . . .	8	0	0	per mensem,
Hospital assistants				

with an additional 50 per cent. on the above rates when serving at a presidency town. Compensation is admissible only when its grant is more economical than the provision of quarters.

G. O. 49. 1900.

310-A. The provisions of paras. 288 and 292 regarding compensation for inferior quarters, and retention of quarters during absence on temporary duty, are applicable to hospital assistants in military employ. In calculating compensation for inferior quarters, only the floor area of the dwelling rooms, exclusive of the bath-room, will be considered.

G. O. 49. 1900.

311. Hospital assistants are entitled to free quarters, or compensation in lieu, from the date they are passed out of medical schools.

G. O. 49. 1900.

312. Store-keepers attached to hospitals of british troops will be provided with quarters on the scale laid down for 2nd and 3rd grade hospital assistants in para. 309.

No. 13.

G. O. 15. 1901.

Insert the following new para. :—

317-A. In all cases in which it may be necessary for the military works services to provide quarters within municipal limits for departmental warrant and non-commissioned officers any house tax, ground tax, or conservancy tax which may be levied by the municipality in respect of such quarters will be paid by the garrison engineer and debited to the repairs head of the military works grant.

Any water rate which may be levied by the municipality in respect of such quarters will be paid by the garrison engineer, and will be subsequently adjusted as follows, *viz.* :—

(1) If the occupant of the quarters is entitled to rent-free accommodation, then as a charge against the repairs head of the military works grant ;

(2) in other cases as a charge against the occupant of the quarters.

316. The rules in p. w. d. code, volume i, chapter x, paras. 3 to 36, regarding the preparation and submission of a monthly or half-yearly return of buildings let and available for hire, are applicable to military buildings. Returns of rentable buildings.

317. Municipal taxes on military buildings are payable in the military works services. Provision for such taxes should be made in the annual repair estimates. No municipal tax is leviable on military buildings situated in a cantonment. Municipal taxes.

318. Civilians residing in cantonments, in houses either hired by or the property of government, are not exempted from the payment of conservancy rates levied for services rendered to them by cantonment establishments. Civilians residing in cantonments, to pay taxes.

319. The regulations regarding advances made by government to officers and warrant officers to enable them to provide themselves with accommodation on the formation of a new cantonment, or when suitable accommodation is not available in existing military stations at reasonable rates, are laid down in army regulations, india, volume i, part i. Advances to officers, etc., for building purposes.

SECTION VI.—BARRACKS AND THEIR SUPPLIES.

I.—General Rules.
II.—Maintenance and Inspection of barracks and furniture.
III.—Supplies by the military works services.
IV.—Supplies by the commissariat department.
V.—Supplies by the ordnance department.

I.—General Rules.

Supplies, etc., how obtained.

320. British and native regiments obtain accommodation and stores on requisitions signed by commanding officers from the military works services, the commissariat, and ordnance departments.

Duties of military works services in connection with supplies, etc.,

321. On the military works services devolve—

(*a*) The erection, custody, and repair of all barrack (*and hospital*) buildings.

(*b*) The allotment of quarters according to regulation.

(*c*) The supply of furniture for—

i.—Barracks and other regimental buildings (except liquor bars).

ii.—Hospitals (for scale see appendix 22, army regulations, india, vol. vi).

iii.—Veterinary hospitals, and army veterinary school, Poona.

iv.—Commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department.

v.—Non-commissioned officers of other army departments (except military works services).

vi.—Military pupils studying at the Calcutta medical college and at the Grant medical college, Bombay.

vii.—Rest-barracks and rest-camps.

viii.—Riding-schools.

ix.—Signallers in the telegraph department. (*Not applicable to the Bombay command.*)

x.—Prayer-rooms.

xi.—District staff, and 1st class station staff officers. (*Not applicable to Madras and Bombay commands.*)

xii.—Inspectors of army schools.

xiii.—Workshops,

xiv.—and for other purposes detailed in appendix A.

xv.—Churches.

I.—General Rules.

xvi.—Lady nurses (for scale see vol. vi).

xvii.—Schools of musketry and army signalling.

(*d*) The supply of articles for garrison instruction.

(*e*) The supply of fixed articles and moveable furniture for gymnasia.

322. On the commissariat department devolves—

(*a*) The supply of miscellaneous articles, such as basins, brooms, brushes, lamps, lanterns, bedding, earthenware urinals and privy pans, etc., etc., for— and of the commissariat department.

i.—Use in barracks.

ii.—Signallers in the telegraph department. (*Not applicable to Bombay command.*)

iii.—Prayer-rooms.

iv.—Cells.

v.—Rest-barracks and rest-camps.

vi.—Military pupils studying at the Calcutta medical college and the Grant medical college, Bombay.

(*b*) The issue to regiments of petty supplies, such as—

i.—Charcoal.

ii.—Oil, wicks, etc.

iii.—Firewood.

iv.—Tatties and their appurtenances.

v.—Stuffing for bedding and pillows, and the mattresses supplied to gymnasia,

etc., etc., etc.

323. On the ordnance department devolves the supply of— and of the ordnance department

(*a*) Musketry instruction stores.

(*b*) Fire-engines and their appurtenances.

(*c*) Fittings for armourers' shops. (See para. 600).

(*d*) Articles for general station purposes (flags, bells, etc.)

(*e*) Fencing stores for riding school purposes.

(*f*) Tools for regimental workshops (voluntary).

(*g*) Gardening implements.

(*h*) Fixtures for shoeing-sheds.

(*i*) Fencing stores for—

i.—Regiments of british cavalry.

ii.—The use of officers.

(*j*) Stores for gymnasia,

Sec. VI. **Barracks and their Supplies.**

I.—General Rules.

List of articles given in appendices.

324. A list of every article authorised to be supplied by the military works services, and by the commissariat department to regiments, etc., is given in the appendices, and, if they are carefully consulted, there can be no difficulty in ascertaining from which department or service any description of article should be obtained. Attention of commanding officers and others is directed to these appendices in order that delay in compliance with requisitions and unnecessary correspondence may be avoided. The articles authorised to be supplied by the ordnance department will be found in the equipment tables of the various branches of the service and in army regulations, india, vol. iii.

List of articles, the component parts of which are supplied by different departments.

325. Articles for the use of british troops in barracks, the component parts of which are supplied by more than one department, or service are detailed in the following table :—

Component parts supplied by—

Military works services.	Commissariat department.	Ordnance department.
Burners, charcoal.	*Burners, charcoal,* charcoal, wood, for—	
Cots, iron, trestle.	*Cots, iron, trestle,* blankets, brown, extra, (when sanctioned) for— (As miscellaneous articles.)	
,, ,, wrenches for—	,, ,, mattress-cases for— (As miscellaneous articles.)	
	,, ,, pillow-cases for— (As miscellaneous articles.)	
	,, ,, leather straps with buckles for— (As miscellaneous articles.)	
	,, ,, coir for stuffing mattress and pillow cases. (As petty supplies.)	

Barracks and their Supplies.

Sec. VI.

I.—General Rules.

Component parts supplied by —concld.

Military works services.	Commissariat department.	Ordnance department.
Gymnasia, furniture for— as— Bars. Beams. Bench. Forts and their fittings. Ladders. Octagons. Rings. Trapezes. Vaulting horses, etc., etc.	*Gymnasia*, stores for— as— Stuffing for mattresses.	*Gymnasia*, stores for— as— Dumb-bells { long, bar, or double-handed. Short, single-handed. Belts, gymnasia. Cases, mattress, gymnasia. Machines, weighing, man (with weights). Standards, measuring height. Tapes, chest-measuring. Tools, etc., etc. Helmets, jackets, pads, etc.
Lamps, ladders. „ kerosine, trays for holding—	*Lamps*, common . . „ kerosine . . „ chimneys— . . „ burners . . „ reservoirs. . . } As miscellaneous articles.	
	Lamps, cloth, country doosootie, and chalk for cleaning— . „ common oil for— . „ cotton for wicks for— „ kerosine oil for— . „ „ wicks for— . } As petty supplies.	
Latrines, dry-earth, boxes for— „ mallets for— „ receptacles, filth, large, for— „ receptacles, filth, small, for— „ scoops for— „ scrapers for— sieves for—	*Latrines*, dhoona or tar for coating iron receptacles for— „ pans, privy, earthenware, or iron, for—	
Workshops, benches for— „ composing frames for— „ tables for— slabs, iron, for composing tables.		*Workshops*, tools for—

I.—General Rules.

Supply of flagstaffs, flags and halyards.

326. A flagstaff, supplied and maintained by the military works services as a fixture, is authorised for the lieutenant-general of a command, for each general officer commanding a district, and for each arsenal and inland fort; but permanent flagstaffs will not be provided for coast defences, nor for the redoubts, batteries, and other works of defence on the frontier. Permanent flagstaffs are not authorised for the redoubts at Lucknow, but are specially allowed for the following old forts on the frontier:—

Attock.
Dulipgarh.
Jamrud.
Peshawar.
Rawal Pindi.
Miri Fort at Quetta.

Moveable jointed flagstaffs which are used temporarily in forts, redoubts, and batteries during practice, and in camps, etc., are supplied by the ordnance department to all stations.

Flags and halyards are supplied by the ordnance department.

Procedure when articles issued for garrison instruction are rendered unserviceable.

327. In the event of any spars, tackle, implements, or tools issued as articles of garrison instruction being rendered totally unserviceable, either through accident or from fair wear and tear, a survey and report must in all cases be held upon them with a view to their replacement, in conformity with the rules in force in the department from which they were supplied.

Petty stores for purpose of garrison instruction, how supplied.

328. The following petty stores, required for purposes of garrison instruction, will be supplied and repaired by officers in charge of centres of garrison instruction, and charged by them in their contingent bills:—

(*a*) Materials for making gabions, fascines, abatis, fraises, etc.

(*b*) Timber for stockades, caponiers, and tambours.

(*c*) Profiling stuff, pickets, pegs, nails, string, and similar petty stores.

(*d*) Rivetting materials, such as sun-dried bricks, hurdles, planks, etc.

(*e*) Burnt bricks, stone and mortar, for the construction of walls when required to illustrate loop-holing, etc., and for demolition by gunpowder.

(*f*) Repairs to entrenching and other tools and implements.

(*g*) Powder bags and boxes for fougasses, etc.

329. Where brushwood is not procurable, bamboo and karvee and coir rope, required for instruction of british and native non-commissioned officers and men in gabion and fascine making, will be supplied by the commissariat department on requisitions or indents prepared by the deputy assistant general for instruction and countersigned by the officer commanding the station. (*Applicable to Bombay command only*).

Repairs to articles issued for musketry instruction to be effected under regimental arrangements.

330. Regiments are required to repair, at the expense of the lead and cartridge case fund, articles of musketry instruction, such as flags, sand-bags, flag poles and tripods, as well as lecture-room articles. Repairs to these articles at the expense of government should be seldom necessary (para. 332).

References regarding supply and repair of targets, etc.

331. All references on the subject of the supply and repair of targets are to be made to the deputy adjutant-general of the command concerned. Also see a. r., i., volume iii, para. 545.

Repairs of musketry appliances which cannot be undertaken regimentally.

332. Repairs of all other applicances authorised for musketry instruction, as detailed in equipment tables, which cannot be undertaken regimentally or by the ordnance department, *vide* a. r., i., vol. iii, paras. 786 & 787, will be carried out by the garrison engineer on receipt of a requisition.

Repairs to ambulances, fire-engines, etc.

333. At stations where there is no arsenal or depôt, the repairs of ambulances and all other articles originally supplied by the ordnance department, including fire-engines and their appurtenances, (see para. 608), will be performed by the military works services; but where there is an arsenal or depôt they will be effected by the ordnance department. The cost of such repairs will be debited to the military department.

Compliance with requisitions when according to regulations.

334. Local executive heads of departments or services are authorised to comply with requisitions, duly signed, for quarters, accommodation, barrack furniture, fixtures and stores, within the limits assigned by regulations.

Procedure when requisitions are not in accordance with regulation.

335. If a requisition for articles not authorised, or in excess of regulation, be received by a local executive officer, he will inform the officer making the demand that there is no authority for the supply, and state on the requisition the approximate cost of compliance. If the articles are still desired, the requisition will be submitted by the officer making the demand to the officer commanding the station for

the orders of the lieutenant-general of the command who will, if he cannot sanction the charge himself, obtain the sanction of the commander-in chief or the government of india through the prescribed channel. But in cases of absolute emergency, he will use the discretionary power vested in him as commanding officer, and direct the requisition to be complied with in anticipation of sanction, furnishing the local executive officer with an extract of the order, for the orders of the lieutenant-general commanding in the manner indicated in para 448.

Orders entailing expense to be issued with caution.

336. Officers concerned are cautioned to exercise great care and circumspection in issuing orders entailing expense not provided for by the regulations; and such orders are only to be issued, in anticipation of sanction, in cases of absolute emergency which do not admit of a previous reference to the lieutenant-general, the commander-in-chief or to government, as the case may be. Neglect of this order may entail pecuniary responsibility on the officer issuing it.

Ditto.

337. Extra establishments may be entertained for any special purpose, upon the responsibility and under the authority of the officer commanding the station or district, the entertainment being published in station orders, subject to confirmation.

Ditto.

338. Whenever a commanding officer may deem it necessary to issue an order directing the entertainment of extra establishments or any other arrangement creative of extra expense to the state, the commissariat officer on whom compliance with the order devolves is immediately to carry it into effect, if it will not cause any excess to what is authorised in like cases by the usages or regulations of the service. But if the order involves expense beyond what usage or regulation allows, the commissariat officer is at once to represent the same to the officer issuing the order; and if, on such representation, the commanding officer considers the excess unavoidable from the nature of the exigency, the commissariat officer will comply with the order, so that the interests of the service may not be prejudiced, nor the movement of troops retarded.

Orders issued on medical grounds.

339. On all occasions of the issue on medical grounds of an order causing extra expense, the opinion of the principal medical officer of the district should, if possible, be previously obtained, and must always accompany the order when submitted for confirmation.

Orders creating expense to specify the

340. In all cases in which the issue to the troops of any extra articles, involving expense to the state, is ordered, the period for which

the issue is to be made is to be specified, and shall in no case exceed one month. If the continued issue of such articles is deemed necessary the order must be repeated, and must be supported by the necessary medical or other certificate for the further supply as in the first instance. period for which the issue is to be made.

341. Sanction for unauthorised expenditure must otherwise be obtained previous to, and not after, the expenditure has been incurred. Sanction necessary before unauthorised expenditure is otherwise incurred.

342. Regiments are responsible for all buildings, barrack furniture and stores until relieved by the receipt of the local officers of the department concerned. Every endeavour must be used to protect government or service property from damage and ill-usage at the hands of the men. Responsibility of regiments as regards buildings, furniture and stores.

343. When troops of one command alone are located at any station, the rules of that command shall, as far as practicable, be observed with respect to the military works services and the commissariat department; but when troops of different commands are serving at the same place, the rules of the command to which the station belongs shall apply to all. The rules regarding ordnance supplies are the same throughout India. Orders with regard to rules of various commands.

344. In all cases of loss, destruction, or damage of public property exceeding twenty rupees, commanding officers of stations, corps or detachments are to assemble boards, composed of officers of standing and experience, in view to full investigation being made into the causes of loss, destruction or damage. In all such proceedings the board will record an opinion as to the cause of the said loss, etc., and whether blame attaches to any person or persons, and, if so, to whom. (See para. 499.) Courts of inquiry on loss or damage of public property.

345. A similar procedure is to be adopted in the case of the loss or theft of church furniture, the chaplain in charge being either invited to become a member of the board or to give evidence before it. On church furniture.

346. Copies of proceedings of boards held to investigate loss, destruction, or damage of public property, are to be retained in staff offices of corps or stations, and a copy (in the case of ordnance stores and when the board exonerate the corps, in duplicate) of such proceedings is to be delivered to the commanding officer of the corps or detachment, or to the officer in charge of the property, for transmission, through the proper channel, to the department in which the property is to be accounted for. Disposal of proceedings.

347. The above orders are applicable to the case of military Application of above orders.

buildings, and to any property under charge of military guards, but not to the stock of the military works services (except in reference to a military guard), or to any accident in building, or failures in the process of manufacture of materials. Should these appear to require unusual notice, it will be the duty of the commanding royal engineer of the district to institute enquiries in order to form a judgment on the case. Should the record of formal evidence on the spot appear necessary, the district civil officer will be available to make an inquiry under the orders of the local government or administration.

Assembly of court in connection with military works services.

348. When any circumstance requiring the assembly of a court of inquiry in connection with the military works services occurs in a military station, the garrison engineer, or, in his absence, the senior subordinate at the station, shall at once apply to the commanding officer for the assembly of the court, and shall provide chairs, tables, and writing materials on the spot for the use of the members.

Incomplete proceedings not to be forwarded on.

349. Commanding officers should not send on the proceedings of any court of inquiry or board of investigation until they have satisfied themselves that the matter to be inquired into has been thoroughly investigated as far as circumstances will admit.

Attendance of garrison engineers at committees.

350. When the attendance of the garrison engineer is required at a committee, the convening officer should communicate with him before fixing the time and place for the assembly of the committee, so as to avoid more important professional duties being unnecessarily interfered with. Owing, however, to the importance of his professional duties, the attendance of the garrison engineer at committees assembled for ordinary purposes, or mere station routine duty, should be avoided as much as possible.

Attendance of garrison engineer.

351. A garrison engineer can only receive orders to attend a committee, otherwise than as laid down in these regulations and the public works department code, from the commanding royal engineer of the district. It is, however, his duty to comply at once with the wishes of the commanding officer of the station or the local head of any department who may wish for his attendance on a committee, when this can be done without infringing military works rules, or without detriment to the public service; and he will be responsible for refusal to comply, or delay in complying, with any reasonable request of this kind.

I.—General Rules.

352. A standing barrack committee composed as follows will be appointed at every military station :—

(*a*) The regimental officer next in seniority to the officer commanding the station ;

(*b*) An officer commanding a british or native regiment or battalion, or battery or company of artillery, or detachment of any such regiment, battalion, battery or company, other than that to which the officer appointed under (*a*) may belong (if available) ;

(*c*) The garrison engineer, or, in his unavoidable absence, any officer subordinate to him whom he may depute to represent him ; whenever possible this should be a commissioned officer ;

(*d*) The senior medical officer of the station ;

and

(*e*) If a matter which concerns any department be for consideration, then the senior officer of that department.

The senior officer present on the committee will preside.

The officer commanding the station may, on the application of the president or otherwise, direct the attendance on the committee, in the capacity of a witness, of any military officer or subordinate.

Duties of standing barrack committees.

353. The standing barrack committee will consider and report on all important questions, such as the selection of sites for military buildings or other military purposes, the requirements for the accommodation of troops (para. 357), and for the hot weather establishments for british troops (section VIII, III) ; and will furnish such special reports as may be called for from time to time by government, the commander-in-chief, the lieutenant-general of the command, or general officer commanding the district.

Proceedings to be referred to district principal medical officer and commanding royal engineer.

354. When the proceedings of the committee relate to the selection of sites for military buildings they will invariably be referred to the district principal medical officer and the commanding royal engineer for opinion.

Disposal of proceedings.

355. Except in the case mentioned in para. 356, and in the case of such special reports as may be required by government or the commander-in chief, the proceedings of the committee will be approved as follows :—

(*a*) By the lieutenant-general of the command, whenever the proceedings relate to the selection of sites for :—

(i) Accommodation for the garrison (including departmental buildings) in any newly formed cantonment.

(ii) Accommodation for increased strength of the troops in any existing cantonment.

(iii) Regimental lines, or portions of regimental lines, to be reconstructed in any new position.

(*b*) By the general officer commanding the district in all other cases.

Disposal of proceedings.

356. When the proceedings of the committee relate to the selection of a site for a fort or other defensive work, or to a site required for any purpose in or near any such work, they will be forwarded by the general officer commanding the district to command head-quarters, with a view to transmission, through the chief engineer, to the director general of military works. Should the construction of any proposed building inside a fort or other defensive work be unobjectionable from a defence point of view, the site will be sanctioned by the commander-in-chief. In all other cases the proceedings will be forwarded by the director general of military works to government, either direct or through the defence committee as may seem desirable. The opinion of the lieutenant-general of the command will invariably accompany all such proceedings.

Annual assembly of committee to consider building requirements of troops.

357. In the case of stations in the plains, the standing barrack committee will meet on the 1st April annually for the purpose of considering all building requirements in connection with the troops, one report being prepared (military works form 95). When the garrison engineer has charge of more than one military station, the date for the assembly of the committee at the out-stations will be as near the 1st April as practicable. At hill-stations the committee will assemble on 30th September preceding. The above reports will be forwarded so as to reach the general officer commanding the district by 15th April.

Nature of works to be included by committee in report.

The reports will include only such works as are "urgent" and "very desirable", and which are estimated to cost over ₹2,500 each. They will exclude all works of the nature of re-flooring and renewals, such as the substitution of Allahabad tiling for thatch roofs, etc., of existing buildings, which are merely for technical reasons treated as original works. The latter class of works will be brought forward separately in the chief engineer's schedule of demands, arranged in order of urgency, according to the responsible military works or public works department authorities.

Works of renewals and reflooring how to be dealt with.

But any work of this kind which is beyond the powers of sanction of the director-general of military works, or of local govern-

ments and administrations, must be approved by his excellency the commander-in-chief, or by the head of the department concerned as provided in para. 66, before they are included in the chief engineer's schedule of demands and the sanction of the government of india is applied for.

Committee reports how disposed of by general officer commanding district.

358. The general officer commanding the district, on receiving the reports will, in communication with the commanding royal engineer of the district, draw up one list, on military works form 95, of works for his district, including requirements at both military works stations as well as those in charge of the public works department (the items relating to the latter being entered in red ink) and entering in it his remarks and what he considers the order of urgency of the requirements of his district.

The reports of the standing barrack committees will be then returned to officers commanding stations for record, and the list of works forwarded so as to reach the deputy adjutant-general of the command by the 15th May.

Disposal of lists of works at command head quarters.

359. On the receipt by the deputy adjutant general of the command of the lists of works, the chief engineer of the command will at once compile, under the orders of the lieutenant-general, one general list of military works, including requirements at both military works stations as well as those in charge of the public works department (the latter in red ink) in order of urgency for the whole command, entering thereon the remarks of the lieutenant-general. The list will then be sent by the chief engineer of the command so as to reach the director-general of military works by the 1st September for disposal in accordance with paragraph 361.

Schedules of demand.

360. The statements submitted by the chief engineers of commands will be their "schedules of demand" (military works form 95-A) as far as new major works to be carried out by the military works services are concerned. The statements will show the allotment suggested for each work for the ensuing year, and furnish particulars of sanction or state of the project.

Action to be taken with local governments as regards new works.

When the list of works to be recommended has been decided on by the lieutenant-general commanding the forces, the deputy adjutant-general will furnish the local government or administration with a list of those works which have been recommended and would be carried out by the public works department, and it will devolve on the public works department secretaries of the local governments and administrations to complete columns 6 and 7 of

military works form 95-A, and forward them to the director-general of military works by 1st October.

Procedure on receipt of lists of requirements by director-general, military works.

361. On receipt of the lists of requirements, the director-general of military works, after due enquiry into the requirements of new major works already in progress, will prepare a programme of works for inclusion in the schedule of demands for the ensuing year, which he will first submit through the quarter-master-general in india for the consideration of the commander-in chief, and afterwards for the orders of the government of india not later than by the 15th December. On intimation by the government of india to the director-general of military works, and to the several local governments and administrations in the public works department, of the provisional grants passed, they will by the 15th February, submit to the government of india a preliminary issue of the budget prepared in accordance with the rules contained in chapter iv, volume ii of the public works department code.

Preparation of budget estimates.

In part i of the budget provision will be made for works in progress, and it will also contain a selection of new works taken from the command schedules. Those works included in the command schedules which do not appear in part i of the budget will be entered as appendix B, for execution when funds become available.

Procedure with regard to ordnance and commissariat building requirements.

362. Ordnance building requirements will be brought forward by departmental officers in the manner and on the form prescribed in paras. 592 and 593, army regulations, india, volume iv, part i, the views of the lieutenant-general of the command being obtained as regards arsenal and depôt requirements before the annual statements are submitted by the inspector-general to the director-general of ordnance. Commissariat building requirements will be dealt with in accordance with the rules in army regulations, india, volume v.

II.—Maintenance and Inspection of Barracks and Furniture.

Inspections by officers of district staff.

363. The officer of the district staff deputed for the purpose will inspect, once a year, all barracks and barrack furniture in the district. Should there be any question of sufficient importance to submit for the orders of the lieutenant-general of the command, a report will be made in letter form to command head-quarters.

When to be carried out.

364. The annual inspection may be carried out whenever the general officer commanding the district may direct, provided only

List No. 12.

G. O. 12 of 1901.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O. 12. 1901.

Insert the following new para. :—

366-A. The provisions of para. 366 are also applicable to inspections of barracks by the principal medical officer his majesty's forces in india and the command principal medical officer; but in this case the officer commanding the corps, or in his unavoidable absence his next senior officer, will invariably be detailed to attend the inspection.

that there be an interval of not less than seven months since the previous inspection.

365. The principal medical officer of the district will inspect all stations and camps, where troops are quartered, once a year. Inspections by district principal medical officer.

366. The officer commanding the station will detail an european commissioned officer (if available) to attend the inspection of the barracks, camps, or huts of british and native troops, and to represent him; the officer deputed will not ordinarily be below the rank of captain. He will also detail, when considered necessary, an officer of the military works services, to attend the principal medical officer of the district in his inspection for the purpose of giving information regarding flues, ventilators, sewage, traps, drains, etc., as may be required. The senior royal army medical corps officer, or medical officer of the corps in the case of native troops, and the quarter-master of the corps, or officer acting as such, will likewise attend. Officer to be detailed to represent officer commanding station, etc., at such inspections.

366 A — see slip

367. The keys of any locked buildings or places are to be in readiness, and produced, if necessary, by the person in charge of them. Keys of closed buildings to be in readiness.

368. Every corps, british or native, about to enter a garrison or cantonment to which it is posted, shall be preceded by its quarter-master, or by an officer detailed for the purpose by the commanding officer, to whom the garrison engineer or his representative shall in person deliver over all the public buildings of every description about to be occupied by the corps, with all their fixtures and furniture. Barracks, fixtures, and furniture to be taken over by corps.

369. As the quarter-master or deputed officer enters each barrack room, out-house, family or other quarter an inventory board of the fixtures contained in each will be handed to him by the military works officer. The former officer will satisfy himself that each inventory board is correct, and that it corresponds with a duplicate copy which will also be handed to him. On the completion of the taking over, the inventory lists will be signed by the military works officer and the officer commanding the corps or quarter-master as the case may be. They shall be considered as the receipts of the latter for the number and condition of the items contained in them, which are in the possession of the corps. One copy will be kept by the military works officer, the other copy will be hung up on the board in the building to which it refers at such a height as not to be easily reached. Taking over and inventorying of fixtures.

370. The furniture existing in the various buildings throughout the lines will at the same time be taken over by the quarter- Taking over of furniture.

master or deputed officer, B. F. form 11-A. being utilised for the purpose of noting the articles of furniture in each particular building and to arrive at the total numbers of each article of furniture throughout the lines. For the purposes of this taking over, the furniture should under no circumstance be removed from the various buildings and collected in one or more spots in the regimental lines. On the completion of the taking over, the quarter-master or deputed officer will compare the totals of each article of furniture with a furniture ledger (B. H. F. form 19) of which there will be two copies, one to be kept by the military works officer or barrack master and the other with the commanding officer or quarter-master as the case may be; these ledgers will be produced by the military works officer handing over the buildings.

Remarks on condition of government property to be made in writing by receiving officer.

371. Should the quarter-master or deputed officer have any objections to make with respect to the government property thus handed over to him, he will invariably record his remarks in writing and the matter will be subsequently settled in the manner detailed for the arrangement of disputed barrack damages (para. 381). If no objections are thus recorded, no after-representations regarding the state of anything at the time it was handed over will be accepted as a plea for the partial remitment of any charges for barrack damages which may be subsequently preferred by the military works officer.

Inventories of furniture to be hung up in all buildings.

372. In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the numbers and nature of the articles of furniture for which the troops themselves are accountable, the quarter-master or deputed officer will be supplied by the military works officer, when the lines are definitely taken over, with such number of inventory boards and forms for the same as may be necessary. The furniture having been handed over to the corps by the military works officer, its subsequent redistribution between squadrons, companies, etc., is left to the discretion of the regimental authorities. The inventory boards and forms above referred to will be filled up regimentally according to the distribution of the furniture actually made, they will then be made over to squadron or company commanders, who will be responsible that each non-commissioned officer in charge of a building and each married soldier is given a correct list of the furniture in his charge, and that the list is corrected whenever any change is made in the furniture. Buildings such as guard rooms, institutes, etc., will be dealt with by the quarter-master or, in the case of royal artillery, other officer detailed by the commanding officer.

Clause 80. *Para. 377.*—*Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 1st line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer".

II.—Maintenance and Inspection of Barracks and Furniture.

373. When a commanding officer or quarter-master, as the case may be, is relieved during the continuance of his corps in a cantonment, the relieving officer shall examine the state and condition of everything committed to the charge of his predecessor, and shall take an inventory of the whole at the time of receiving charge; failing which the receipts of his predecessor shall hold good. But if the new commanding officer or quarter-master shall object to sign the receipt in full, damages shall be adjusted in the manner described in para. 381. Procedure in case of relief of commanding officer or quarter-master.

374. Furniture which may be thrown out of use by the absence of a portion of the men from their battery, company or regiment, is not to be moved into the military works godown, but is to be retained in charge of the corps. Furniture temporarily thrown out of use to be retained in regimental charge.

375. Furniture will not be painted more than once in four years at the expense of the state. Painting furniture.

376. While the actual custody of regimental buildings, their fixtures and furniture, is committed to the officer commanding the troops, or to the head of the department occupying them, their maintenance and preservation is vested in the director-general of military works: the garrison engineer or his subordinates must, therefore, have free access at all times to any military buildings, and may make such repairs as they may from time to time deem necessary, due notice of their intention being given to the officer commanding the troops or to the head of the department in occupation. Custody and maintenance of military buildings, fixtures and furniture in whom vested.

377. Should the garrison engineer or his representative consider any repairs necessary to either buildings, fixtures, or furniture, the cost of which should in his opinion be charged as barrack damages, and not have received a requisition for the same, he shall not commence such repairs without giving due notice of his intention to the officer commanding or to the head of the department concerned, forwarding at the same time an estimate of the repairs required. Should any objection to the charge for such repairs be made, the matter will be settled according to rule laid down in para. 381. Notice to be given before commencement of repairs which will be charged as barrack damages.

378. Once during each quarter the officer commanding a regiment, battery or company, or an officer deputed by him, will make a general inspection of the barrack buildings, fixtures and furniture in the possession of the corps. The exact date of such inspection will be specified in station orders, and the garrison engineer will detail a subordinate to accompany the officer conducting the inspection. Quarterly regimental inspection of barracks, fixtures and furniture.

At this inspection all furniture requiring repairs as well as barrack damages will be noted. At the end of the inspection the military

works officer and the quarter-master or other regimental officer will compare the totals in the two copies in the furniture ledger referred to in para. 370, and adjust and settle any differences should such exist. The two copies should be signed by each of the parties concerned, *i.e*, by the commanding officer or quarter-master, and the military works officer, as soon as all deficiencies or excesses have been corrected and made good.

The commanding officer or quarter-master, as the case may be is bound to sign or question this return within one week from the date of the inspection. If no objection be recorded within this time, the return may be considered as correct by the military works officer, and no after-representation as to its incorrectness will be accepted. It will further be the duty of the military works subordinate to bring to the notice of the garrison engineer such points as the officer conducting the inspection may require, or any special feature in connection with the state of the buildings which may come under his notice.

For the purposes of this quarterly inspection as well as the annual verification referred to in para. 383, the furniture is under no circumstances to be removed from the various buildings and collected in one or more spots in the regimental lines.

Quarter-master or deputed officers to attend all barrack inspections.

379. Quarter-masters of corps or deputed officers will invariably be present at all inspections of barracks.

Requisitions or repairs to barracks, fixtures and furniture. Charges for barrack damages.

380. Requisitions for repairs to buildings are forwarded in the manner detailed in para. 50 and the same rules apply to requisitions for repairs to fixtures and furniture. The officer by whom the requisition is made will note on it what repairs should in his opinion be charged as barrack damages; and the cost of such repairs will be assessed and forwarded, when signed by the military works officer, to the officer commanding the corps concerned. Should the military works officer consider that repairs other than those so noted should be charged against the troops, the cost of these repairs will be assessed and forwarded in a similar manner. In either case the amount charged must be forthwith either paid or accepted for payment, but an appeal may subsequently be made as detailed in the following para.

Appeal against barrack damages.

381. An appeal, either against a barrack damage being charged against the troops, or against the amount assessed as barrack damages, may be made through the officer commanding the station to the commanding royal engineer who will endeavour to settle the matter,

but should he fail to do so, that officer will himself lay the case before the general officer commanding the district, whose decision is final.

382. All petty repairs should, as far as possible, be executed without removing the furniture from the buildings, to save the cost of carriage and possible injury to the furniture. Repairs to furniture, how executed.

383. In lieu of the ordinary quarterly inspection described in para. 378, an annual verification by actual counting of each fixture and article of furniture in the possession of corps will take place as soon after the 1st April as convenient; this verification will be carried out by the officers who make the ordinary quarterly inspections. This verification is required to ensure that at least once a year the whole of the furniture as existing in the lines is counted up and compared with the ledger which is checked quarterly under para. 378. Any deficiencies, or damages, which may be discovered should be at once made good by the military works officer and the cost adjusted according to the nature of the deficiency, or damage, and the ledger totals corrected accordingly. Yearly verification of fixtures and furniture.

A statement (in B. F. form 12) will at the same time be prepared by the military works officer and signed by the commanding officer of the corps. This statement is required for submission to the examiner of accounts, military works.

384. The ~~garrison engineer~~ will take the necessary steps for removal of all furniture condemned as unserviceable at any inspection of barracks, and will supply new furniture in its place as speedily as possible. Removal of unserviceable furniture

385. It rests with the ~~garrison~~ engineer to finally decide whether furniture thus removed as unserviceable is repairable or not. If it is not repairable, it is to be condemned and sold under public works department regulations. and disposal of it.

386. Furniture required for rest and other camps will be supplied by the military works services, who will convey the same to and from the camp, indenting on the commissariat department for government carriage for that purpose, which, if available, will be supplied free of charge. Furniture for rest and other camps.

387. On a regiment, battery or company finally quitting its barracks, an experienced officer, a captain if possible, is to be detailed in addition to the quarter-master to accompany the garrison engineer, or his representative, in going over the whole of the lines and in assessing damages. The military works officer will, after taking Marching out inspection of barracks.

over the buildings, furniture, etc., give to the corps the usual vouchers for the same, which will specify any loss or damage other than fair wear and tear that may have occurred.

Marching out damages to be promptly settled.

388. Payment for such barrack damages must be made or fully provided for to the satisfaction of the military works officer, and the regimental officer is not to leave cantonments until he has obtained a receipt for the cost of the damage done, or a certificate that there is none to pay for. Damages so assessed may be afterwards appealed against in the manner laid down in para. 381.

Amount of barrack damages to be published in regimental orders.

389. The amount of damages or losses assessed against the troops is, on all occasions, to be published in regimental orders, and the share to be borne by each squadron, battery, or company specified; all "general charges", which cannot be assessed against individuals, being shown under a separate heading.

Charge for petty damages to rest-barracks.

390. All petty damages to rest-barracks and buildings are to be charged to the state; but all proved wilful or serious damages will be charged against the individuals or detachment who may have caused them.

Sub-divisional officer to have charge of furniture.

391. A sub-divisional officer appointed by the ~~garrison~~ commdg. royal engineer will have charge of all the furniture in the sub-division, and will be responsible to him for its safe custody and maintenance in proper order.

Scales of furniture to be drawn out.

392. To facilitate the preparation of annual estimates for the supply of furniture, ~~garrison~~ commdg. Royal engineers will draw out an established scale of furniture for each station, calculated from the authorized strength of the garrison *plus* reserve as per appendix E.

Monthly record of receipts and issues from godown.

393. A monthly record of the receipts and issues of furniture from godown is to be kept by the sub-divisional officer to enable him to watch the distribution of the furniture.

Monthly return of receipts and issues.

394. A monthly return is to be sent in by the sub-divisional officer, in p. w. d. form 12, of the receipts and issues of articles of furniture in the sub-division, of which transactions have taken place during the month. To this return is to be attached the abstracts of receipts and abstracts of issues of furniture, p. w. d. forms 10 and 11, accompanied by all necessary vouchers. It is to be understood that the transfers of furniture within the sub-division from one building to another, or from the godown to commanding officers and heads of departments, are not to be shown in the statements of receipts and issues, which are intended to exhibit

Clause 80. *Para. 391.—Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 1st line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineers".

Clause 80. *Para. 392.—Dele* the words "garrison engineers" in the 2nd line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineers".

only actual additions to, and reductions from, the total stock of the sub-division.

Half-yearly returns of furniture.

395. A half-yearly return is to be kept up and sent in to the garrison engineer, as soon as possible, after the 30th September and 31st March of each year, by the sub-divisional officer, accompanied by a distribution statement supported by vouchers from commanding officers and heads of departments, of the furniture in their possession at the close of the official year to which the return refers. A certificate is to be attached to the distribution return by the officer deputed to count the furniture, stating that the furniture shown in the distribution return as being in store was actually counted and found to exist. After examination by the garrison engineer, the return with accompaniments is then to be submitted through the chief engineer of the command to the examiner, for examination and return.

The audited return for the previous half-year will accompany the return sent to the examiner for audit, and both copies will be returned to the garrison engineer after examination.

Receipts to be taken by sub-divisional officer for all articles.

396. On making over furniture and fixtures to officers commanding and heads of departments, whether on the occasion of their first occupying the buildings or subsequently, receipts must be taken by the sub-divisional officer for all articles so made over.

Furniture to be removed from vacant buildings.

397. As a rule, the furniture in barracks (*and hospitals*) is not to be removed into godown on the buildings being vacated, but is to be left in one or more wards in charge of the chowkidar entertained for the care of the unoccupied buildings.

Procedure for disposal of unserviceable and surplus stock.

398. The procedure and rules in p. w. d. code, vol. ii, chapter i, paras. 118 and 119, for the disposal of unserviceable and surplus stock, are applicable to barrack (*and hospital*) furniture. A half-yearly survey report of the unserviceable furniture is to be submitted in p. w. d. form 42 D.

Application of p. w. d. code rules to furniture.

399. The rules relating to the "counting", "discrepancies", "losses" and "safe custody of stock", laid down in p. w. d. code, apply equally to barrack (*and hospital*) furniture.

Employment of watchmen.

400. Watchmen for the protection of unoccupied buildings and water-carriers may be entertained on the authority of the commanding royal engineer. (See para. 196.)

II.—Maintenance and Inspection of Barracks and Furniture.

New furniture to be supplied on sanctioned estimates.

401. All new furniture will be supplied on regular sanctioned estimates. These estimates are to be classed under two heads, "annual" and "special":—

(*a*) Annual estimates are to provide for the furniture required either to complete the established scale, or to replace unserviceable and condemned furniture. To avoid the possibility of overstocking the furniture godown, by the manufacture of articles of furniture that may not be required before preparing their estimates, garrison engineers are to ascertain the actual requirements of each corps or department, and are to estimate what is actually wanted; explanation is to be given in the column of remarks of the necessity for the requirements when the established scale of any article is exceeded, and no furniture is to be supplied in excess of sanctioned scale without competent authority.

(*b*) Special estimates are for the supply of furniture, the necessity for which was not foreseen at the time of the preparation of the annual estimates. By a careful consideration of the requirements of each station in the preparation of the annual supply estimates, special estimates should seldom be necessary.

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 401(c).—For the figures "₹10,000" in line 3 *substitute* "₹2,500".

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Furniture to be repaired on sanctioned estimates.

402. All furniture is to be repaired on sanctioned estimates, which are classed under the heads "annual repair estimates" and "special repair estimates":—

(*a*) Annual repair estimates are to be submitted as soon after the 1st April of each year as possible. These estimates are to provide for a monthly establishment of carpenters and blacksmiths, with an allowance for material for executing the repairs to furniture from time to time, as also for the extensive repairs to all articles of furniture which could not be executed by the monthly establishment.

(*b*) Special repair estimates are to include the cost of extensive repairs to furniture, rendered necessary by accident, which could not have been foreseen at the time of framing the

Clause 80. *Para. 401.*—Clause (*c*) to be *expunged.*

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 402(e) is *reconstructed* as follows :—

(e) Estimates for "annual" and "special" repairs will be sanctioned by commanding royal engineers of districts or garrison engineers, as the case may be, as in the case of repairs to buildings, *vide* appendix I, page 204.

annual repair estimate, and which could not be executed by the monthly establishment.

(*c*) Requisitions for repairs to furniture are to be drawn out in similar forms to those for annual and special repair estimates, and will be received by the garrison engineer from the officers in command of corps or heads of departments, to whom the furniture has been made over. On receipt of a requisition, the garrison engineer will, after proper inquiry, note in the column of remarks the repairs chargeable to barrack damages, and will send the requisition to the sub-divisional officer in charge, who will prepare an estimate only of the probable cost of the repairs chargeable to barrack damages. On the return of the requisition to the garrison engineer, it is to be sent to the officer commanding or head of department for acceptance or payment of the estimated cost of the damages. The whole of the repairs shown in the requisition will then be carried out, under either the annual or special repair estimate, as the case may be.

(*d*) The amount of the barrack damage bills is to be recovered by the garrison engineer.

(*e*) Estimates for "annual repairs" and "special repairs" are to be sanctioned by chief engineers, subject to budget provision.

403. The *budget estimate* for repairs to furniture is to be prepared under the following heads:— Heads of Budget estimate for repairs to furniture.

1. Barrack furniture.
2. Riding-school furniture.
3. Furniture for signallers in the telegraph department.
4. Furniture for prayer-rooms.
5. Furniture for district staff and 1st class station staff offices.
6. Furniture for offices of subordinates in charge of barrack duties at stations where there is a garrison engineer.
7. Furniture for offices of subordinates in charge of barrack duties at out-stations.
8. Furniture for veterinary hospitals.
9. Furniture for commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department.
10. Furniture for workshops.

11. Fixed apparatus for gymnasia.

12. Moveable apparatus for gymnasia.

13. *Hospital furniture.*

Head of Budget Estimate for repairs to furniture.

404. The entries under these sub-heads are to be the lump sums required, as obtained from the experience of previous years.

III.—Supplies by the Military Works Services.

Supply and repair of furniture.

405. Besides the actual construction and repair of buildings for the accommodation of troops and military departments, the provision, custody, and repair of barrack furniture, and the supply of other stores according to the scales laid down in appendices A and B, is a portion of the duty of the military works services.

Responsibility for making and repairing furniture.

406. The ~~garrison~~ comdg. royal engineer is responsible for the proper execution of all repairs to furniture and for the manufacture of new furniture. He is to make all the necessary arrangements for the proper execution of the work, and is to see that the standard plans are not departed from.

Disputes regarding quality, etc., of furniture, how settled.

407. Should any dispute arise regarding the quality or description of the furniture supplied, or the repairs executed, the case is to be reported to the officer commanding the station, who, after making proper inquiry, will, if he cannot dispose of the case, forward it with his opinion to the commanding royal engineer to be laid by him before the general officer commanding the district for his decision in the same manner and under the same limitation as prescribed in para. 381. Articles of barrack furniture which do not come up to standard requirements, must be continued in use until the present stock is completely exhausted, before being replaced by articles of the new pattern or description.

Annual requisitions for furniture be submitted by corps and departments.

408. Officers commanding regiments, batteries and companies, and heads of departments, are to submit to the garrison engineer on forms supplied by that officer as soon after the 1st September as possible, and in all cases before the 1st October of each year, annual indents for furniture, whether required to complete the authorised complement or to supply possible requirements. These requisitions are to represent the furniture requirements for each arm and department of the service for the official year succeeding the one in which it is drawn out, and officers are responsible that their requirements are correctly set forth.

Special requisitions.

409. Special requisitions for furniture are only to be sent in for

Page 80. *Para. 406.—Dele* the words "garrison engineer" in the 1st line, and *substitute* "commanding royal engineer".

G. O. 60. 1900. *Para. 413 B.—Add* the following :— No. 9.

(For scale of cots, see appendix C, page 273.)

No. 3.

G. O.—30. 1900. *Insert* the following new para. :—

413-C. Furniture on the following scale will be lent by the military works services for use in the central classes, assembled from time to time under the orders of lieutenant-generals of commands, for the instruction of native non-commissioned officers in army signalling. (Para. 1033, army regulations, india, volume II) :—

Black boards and easels	1 per class.
Chairs, cane-bottomed	1 per class for superintending officer.
Forms, without backs, 5′	6 per 10 men attending the class.
Tables, small, 5′ × 2′ 10″,	1 per class for superintending officer. 3 per 10 men attending the class.

G. O.—46. 1900. *Insert* the following new para.:—

413-D. Furniture on the scale in appendix A is specially authorised for the officers' quarters at Changla Gully for the use of the officers attending the school of musketry at that station. Officers will be charged a rent of R4 per mensem per quarter for the use of the furniture.

G. O.—46. 1900. *Add* the following new para.:—

413-E. Furniture on the scale in appendix A is authorised for the use of the british troops located in the summer camps at Thobba, Ghora Daka, Upper and Lower Topa, Dalhousie and Cherat.

such articles, the necessity for which was not foreseen at the time of the preparation of the annual requisitions.

Furniture for staff sergeants with volunteer corps, native troops, etc., etc.

410. Staff sergeants with volunteer corps and native troops, or in departmental employ, who are furnished with government quarters, are allowed furniture to the same extent as sanctioned for staff sergeants attached to british regiments; furniture on the same scale is also authorised for station butchers whose duties necessitate their living away from barracks in quarters provided near slaughter houses or cattle pens. In the Bombay command furniture is allowed for the lieutenant-general's escort and guard on the scale allowed for other native guards; also to soldier-musicians of the governor's band on the scale allowed for british troops. Furniture according to requirements is also allowed for the use of the offices of the lieutenant-general, Bombay command and his head-quarters staff whilst in standing camp and on tour.

and for provost sergeants.

411. Provost sergeants and their assistants will be furnished with cots, boxes, chairs, and tables according to regulations.

and for commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department.

412. The scale of furniture authorised for commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department (appendix A), is only to be issued when they occupy rooms in barracks or government quarters.

Commissioned and warrant officers in departmental employ, excluding those in indian sub-medical department not entitled to furniture.

413. Commissioned officers on the unattached list, and warrant officers in departmental employ, excluding those belonging to the indian subordinate medical department, are, with the exception of punkahs (para. 801), not entitled to the use of barrack furniture.

Furniture allowed for officers' quarters in Peshawar and Jamrood forts.

413A. Furniture on the scale in appendix A is specially authorized for the officers' quarters in the forts at Peshawar and Jamrood.

413-C — see slip.
413-D — see slip.

Furniture for rest-house, Fort Fulta.

414. In addition to the articles of furniture authorized for them in appendix A, the following will be supplied for the use of the master gunners occupying the rest-house at Fort Fulta:—

1 Almirah.
1 Commode, complete with crockery.
1 Scoop, dry-earth.
1 Wash-hand stand, complete.

Furniture for liquor bars.

415. Furniture is not provided for liquor bars at the expense of the state.

III.—Supplies by the Military Works Services.

Tables for centres of garrison instruction.

416. Whenever the number of officers attending a course of garrison instruction exceeds at any one time the number for whom tables are authorized at centres of garrison instruction (appendix A) an extra table is allowed for each officer in excess of that number. The intention of government is that a small table should be supplied for every officer under instruction, as well as one for each instructor.

Furniture for schools of british troops.

417. The military works services supply and repair furniture for schools of british troops. The authorized scale is detailed in appendix A. Those services also provide boxes with padlocks and keys for the stowage of school books and materials on a regiment leaving its station, or when a detached battery or company of artillery having a separate school marches in course of relief.

Kit-boxes for storage of pouch ammunition.

418. Kit-boxes (without tills) for the storage of the pouch ammunition of british and native troops will be supplied as fixtures by the military works services. These boxes will be screwed or bolted to the floor, as the material of the latter may render necessary.

Each box will be provided with a lock and duplicate keys.

Chains and padlocks for securing arms.

419. Sets of steel chains and padlocks are to be supplied by the military works services as in appendix A for the purpose of locking together the arms of the troops when in camp, and so preventing their being stolen.

Furniture for prayer-rooms.

420. The furniture sanctioned for prayer-rooms of british troops is detailed in appendix A; but none is to be issued for this purpose unless a building has been made over for special use as a prayer-room for the troops.

Cots for barracks,

421. The iron trestle-cot sanctioned for the use of troops in barracks is of the following dimensions:—

	Feet.	Inches.
Length	6	6
Breadth	2	9
Height	1	7½

One or two cots are provided for each regimental warrant and non-commissioned officer, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, and soldier, according as they may be single or married.

One cot is allowed to each soldier's child over 10 years of age and one cot to each two children under that age.

and british guards,

Cots are also sanctioned for guard-rooms of british corps in the proportion of one cot for each man on guard.

List No. 4.

Corrections to Army Regulations, India, Volume XII (Barracks).

G. O.—33. 1900. *Para. 423.—For* the word "Forty" in first line *substitute* "Seventy".

III.—Supplies by the Military Works Services.

422. The supply of iron trestle-cots is specially authorized for the guards furnished by native troops at the undermentioned places:— and for native troops in certain cases.

Punjab command.

Amritsar: Fort Govindgarh.
Lahore: the fort and government house.
Murree.
Peshawar: the mobilisation godowns.
Simla: the commander-in-chief's residence.

Bengal command.

Agra: the fort.
Cossipore.
Duckinsore.
Dum Dum.
Fategarh: gun carriage factory.
Fort Fulta, Ishapur.
Lucknow: Nos. III and IV redoubts.
Phulta.

Bombay command.

Aden.
Bombay: at Butcher's island.

A charpoy is allowed for each native officer in guard-rooms other than of regimental guards.

Iron trestle-cots are also specially allowed for the men of the native infantry detachments in the Persian Gulf, Zailla and other African outposts; also for the native infantry detachment at Annandale, Simla. For the native troops serving in the Burma district and the Andamans, wooden cots are allowed on the scale in appendices A and C, respectively.

For the detachment of his excellency the viceroy's body-guard at Barrackpore 15 iron trestle-cots are specially authorized; charpoys on the scale in appendix A are also authorized for the body-guard lines at Ballygunge and Wellesley Place (Calcutta), and at Dehra Dun. Iron trestle-cots on the scale in appendix A are authorized for the governor's body-guard at Parell and Ganeshkhind.

423. ~~Forty~~ Seventy iron trestle-cots are allowed for the wing of british infantry in Fort St. George, for the use of details passing through Madras. Cots for european details passing through Madras.

424. The tool chests for smiths' and wheelers' tools in charge of a battery of horse or field artillery are to be considered as furniture, and are to be left at stations when batteries vacate their lines. The farriers' and collar-makers' tool chests, and the chest for Whitworth's stocks and dies, are carried by a battery from one station to another. Artillery tool chests.

425. Skittle alleys are equipped once only with pins and balls at the public expense. When they are taken over by the military works Skittle alleys, equipment of

III.—Supplies by the Military Works Services.

services from a corps leaving a station, the responsible officer should see that the pins and balls are handed over by the departing corps in good order, or a charge should be made against the corps for repairs, etc.

Moveable sentry-boxes.

426. Moveable sentry-boxes are authorized for british troops, and will be provided by the military works services as follows:—

(i) *Royal Artillery.*

Two for each battery or company.

(ii) *Regiment of Cavalry.*

Quarter-guard. | Liquor bar guard.
Hospital guard. | Quarter-master's store.
Magazine.

One for each building noted in the margin, when they are not provided with verandahs.

When ranges of stables exist, one for each range.

When the horses are in open lines, one for each squadron.

One for the infirmary stable, if required.

(iii) *Battalion of Infantry.*

Quarter guard. | Liquor bar guard.
Hospital guard. | Quarter-master's store.
Magazine.

One for each building noted in the margin when they are not provided with verandahs.

426A — see slip.

Flooring of stables to be dug up annually.

427. If the flooring of an artillery or cavalry stable or horse infirmary is of earth, it is to be dug up once a year, to such a depth as urinal moisture may have penetrated, under arrangements to be made by the military works services. The old earth is to be taken out of cantonment limits and fresh earth substituted. Soil that has been under water should not be used for this purpose.

Repairs to earthen floors of stables.

428. Repairs to the earthen floors of artillery and cavalry stables and outstandings will be effected by the battery or regimental establishments. Rammers and hand-beaters for the purpose on the following scale are to be procured locally and maintained by commanding officers, from the monthly allowances granted for the purchase, repair and preservation of articles of line gear:—

	Rammers.	Hand-beaters.
Royal horse artillery	16	34 per battery.
Royal field artillery	16	34 do.
Heavy field artillery	18	36 do.
Mountain artillery, british	18	36 do.
Ditto ditto. native	12	24 do.
British cavalry	43	86 per regiment.
Ammunition column units	6	12 per head-quarter or ordinary unit.

No. 5.

G. O.—41. 1900.

Insert the following new para.:—

426 A. The earthen floors of the latrines in the lines of british troops will be dug up to a depth of 3 inches every 6 months and renewed with fresh earth, under arrangements to be made by the military works services, as a periodical repair (para. 193).

The old earth is to be taken out of cantonment limits. Soil that has been under water should not be used for the fresh earth.

III.—Supplies by the Military Works Services.

Renewals and repairs to permanent stable floors.

429. All renewals and, generally speaking, the repairs of permanent stable floors made of concrete, brick, stone, etc., must be carried out by the military works services; but any petty repairs which can be properly done by the regimental establishment should be carried out without applying to the garrison engineer.

Special rule for Ahmedabad.

430. Owing to local circumstances the flooring of the stables at Ahmedabad is authorized to be renewed by the military works services once in every six months, if considered absolutely necessary.

Renewal of earther stable floors in Madras command.

431. In the Madras command a large number of the earthen floors of stables are covered with a mixture of clay and gravel. As these composition floors, when well laid, last for many years, no rule in regard to their periodical renewal by the military works services is laid down, they being renewed whenever it is considered desirable to do so.

Renewals of floors of outstandings

432. Renewals of the floors of outside standings of stables, and of standings for horses in stations where there are no stables, should be carried out by regimental agency. In cases, however, where it becomes necessary to dig out the floors to a considerable depth, or an unusually large amount of labour is required, the matter should be referred to the general officer commanding the district, who, in consultation with the commanding royal engineer of the district, will decide the amount of assistance to be given by the military works services.

and of infirmary floors and outstandings.

433. Renewals of infirmary floors and outstandings will be carried out by the military works services.

Renewal and disinfection of stable floors on account of infectious disease.

434. If the renewal of stable floors become necessary on account of the outbreak of anthrax, or other infectious disease, renewal will, in the case of earthen floors, be carried out by regimental agency in accordance with the instructions contained in paras. 137 to 143 and 170 of army regulations, india, volume viii. In cases, however, where it becomes necessary to dig out the floors to a considerable depth, and to employ a large amount of labour for the purpose, the matter should be referred by the local military authorities for the orders of the general officer commanding the district, who, in consultation with the commanding royal engineer of the district, will decide the amount of assistance to be given by the military works services. Stable floors of a permanent character, such as those of kunkur pavement, etc., without a layer of earth on the top, will be disinfected, in the manner laid down in the orders referred to above, on the outbreak

of anthrax or other virulent disease. Quicklime will be provided by regimental agency, and charged for by officers commanding in their contingent bills. But at stations where a layer of earth is used for blinding the kunkur pavement, etc., and it becomes necessary to renew the earth, the work must be done by regimental agency, as in the renewal of earthen floors.

Blocks and pulleys for horse infirmaries.

435. Blocks and pulleys for slings in horse infirmaries of royal artillery or british cavalry are provided as fixtures by the military works services.

Anvil blocks.

436. Anvil blocks will be provided as fixtures by the military works services in all cases where anvils are sanctioned.

Water-carts.

437. When the ordinary water-supply in a station falls short, water-carts will be provided by the military works services for military purposes, but not for departmental use, or for watering roads. The commissariat department will supply monthly eight ounces of unguent for each cart where these carts are maintained. Should any urgent necessity arise, temporary water-carts can generally be provided without difficulty or delay by securing empty beer casks on country carts.

Laying out cricket grounds.

438. The original cost of laying out, turfing, and fencing cricket grounds for british troops will be a charge against the military works grant, but grounds once made at the expense of the state are to be thereafter maintained by the soldiers of the corps using them for the time being. The railings surrounding such grounds will, however, be repaired by the state.

Butts and ranges.

439. The construction of butts and ranges for rifle practice in all stations in which regiments are quartered devolves on the military works services. The description and relative positions of the various butts, the method of marking ranges, and other details of construction will be notified on standard plans issued by the director-general of military works in accordance with the recommendations of the commander-in-chief. The marking of ranges in the first instance devolves on the military works services.

Repairs to platforms, butts, etc.

440. Repairs to, or renewals of, the woodwork or masonry of platforms and of markers' and ricochet butts are also carried out by the military works services. The earthwork of the butts must be kept in repair by corps from a fund which is at their disposal for the purpose, and towards which any sums realised by the sale of lead from the butts is to be appropriated.

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 444 is *reconstructed* as follows:—

444. Indents on the commissariat department are to be submitted in duplicate, on commissariat form 81 for miscellaneous supplies, and on commissariat form 82 for petty supplies, not later than the 25th of the month previous to that for which the articles are required.

G. O.—41. 1900.

Insert the following as para. 444 A:—

444 A. Indents for stores on payment should be marked accordingly and submitted separately from indents for free issues; indents for supplies required in separate months should be kept distinct; articles indented for should be correctly described and patterns sent when needful, the authorised nomenclature being adhered to.

441. On the arrival or departure of corps, a regular transfer of the butts should be made in writing, with a statement of their condition at the time of transfer. Transfer of butts.

442. During the absence of corps the ranges will be in charge of the military works services, and any repairs which may become necessary during that time will be effected by the garrison engineer. Charge of ranges in absence of troops.

443. Repairs to general parade grounds are carried out by the military works services. Repairs to regimental parade grounds will as an almost universal rule, be carried out regimentally by defaulters, fatigue parties, and regimental establishments. On the rare occasions when the repairs needed to regimental parade grounds are very extensive, the assistance of the military works authorities may be applied for, and in this case the cost of the repairs executed will be finally charged off in the accounts against the military works grant. Repairs to parade grounds.

443A. The military works services are authorized to supply stores, on the scales in appendix A, for use in the instruction of pioneers in british cavalry regiments. The cost of these stores will be debited to the military estimates. Supplies for instruction of pioneers in briti-h cavalry regiments.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Reconstructed — see slip.

444. All indents on the commissariat department for supplies, whether made by regiments or departments, are to be submitted in duplicate on commissariat form 81 for miscellaneous supplies, and commissariat form 82 for petty supplies, excepting when otherwise specially laid down. They are to be forwarded to the commissariat officer not later than the 25th of the month previous to that for which the stores are required. Indents on commissariat department.

445. Indents are to be signed by the officer making the demand, and not by a subordinate. When made by departments they are to be countersigned by the heads of such departments, except in those cases where countersignature by deputy is sanctioned under the regulations of the service. Signature and countersignatt of indents.

446. Emergent indents, which require the countersignature of the officer commanding the station, are to be sent to the commissariat officer in the first instance, who will carefully examine them, returning them for correction if necessary. When correct, he will countersign them and forward them to the station staff officer for submission to Emergent indents.

the officer commanding the station. The authority for the supply of the article demanded should invariably be quoted in all requisitions in the column set apart for this purpose.

Disposal of orders creative of expenditure authorized by regulations.

447. Orders directing arrangements creative of expenditure authorized by existing regulations are not to be forwarded by commissariat officers, or their agents at outposts where there is no commissariat officer, to the examiner of commissariat accounts for transmission to the controller of military accounts of the command for confirmation, but will accompany the monthly accounts as vouchers for the charges made therein.

Orders involving unauthorized expenditure to be submitted to the controller of military accounts.

448. Extracts of orders involving expenditure beyond what is authorised by existing regulations, and affecting supplies issuable from the commissariat department, including extra rations to troops, fodder and extra grain to government horses, entertainment of establishments, fuel for barracks, etc., are to be sent in duplicate (accompanied by a succinct explanation of the necessity for the orders whenever their being borne out by regulation is doubtful) on the day of issue by district authorities through commissariat officers (or their agents at outposts where there may be no commissariat officers) to chief commissariat officers of districts by whom the orders will be transmitted to the examiner of commissariat accounts on the day of receipt, with information of the probable extra expenditure entailed by the issue of each order. These orders will be submitted by the examiner weekly, with a schedule, to the controller of military accounts, who, acting under instructions he may from time to time receive from government, will either pass the charge or deal with it as in para. 449. (See para. 335.)

Disposal of orders beyond powers of controller to dispose of.

449. Extracts of orders, directing compliance with emergent requisitions should, in cases in which it is not within the powers of the controller of military accounts to pass the charge, be submitted by the controller with his report to command head-quarters for the orders of the lieutenant-general, who will, if he cannot sanction the charge himself, obtain the sanction of the commander-in-chief or the government of india.

Indents for petty supplies.

450. In monthly indents for petty stores for barracks, the total quantity is to be entered in the body of the indent and the purpose for which required on the inner fold of the reverse side. Numbers and quantities of articles demanded are to be written as well as entered in figures.

No. 5.

Para. 447.—Present para. to be *expunged.*

No. 5.

Insert the following as new para. 447:—

447. Responsibility on account of indents is governed by the following rules:—

(*a*) The indenting officer is responsible that his indent is correct in form, authorised by regulation and supported by the requisite vouchers.

(*b*) The countersigning officer testifies to the authenticity of the circumstances under which the demands are made, and generally to the necessity of the supplies.

No. 5.

Para. 449.—To be *expunged.*

No 5.

G. O.—41. 1900.

Para. 452.—Add the following as a new clause :—

"When indents cannot be met in full at one time and are necessarily complied with by successive partial issues, temporary receipts (commissariat form 73) are to be given by the receiving officer for each delivery.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Petty supplies, how issued.

451. The issue of petty supplies for barracks is to be made in the presence of a european subordinate (or other official representative in the Bombay command) of the commissariat department; any instance of a corps or detachment receiving such supplies, except through, or in the presence of, a subordinate of the supplying department, must be reported at once to the officer commanding the station.

Indents to be receipted on delivery of articles.

452. On delivery of the articles demanded, commanding officers will receipt the requisitions, which will then be returned to the agent of the commissariat officer. The date on which supplies are made should be noted on the requisitions, to enable the examiner of commissariat accounts to check the rates with the price current of the month in which the supplies are made.

Supplies to non-commissioned officers unattached list.

453. Non-commissioned officers on the unattached list are not entitled to be provided with any of the articles enumerated in appendices C and D, with the exceptions noted in paras. 470, 486, 491, and 532, nor with tatties or punkah coolies. In the Madras command, non-commissioned officers on the unattached list who are in receipt of staff pay less than R20 per mensem, will be allowed oil and tubs, iron, galvanized; the latter, while in public quarters only.

Articles received from the commissariat department are to be shown in half-yearly returns.

454. All articles (except those supplied on monthly requisitions on which the balances are shown, or to keep up which a percentage is allowed) received from the commissariat department by corps and detachments for use in barracks, will be shown in half-yearly returns (military account form 408) by officers commanding, the date of receipt of each description of article being given. These returns are to be balanced on the 31st March and 30th September in each year and forwarded at once direct to the examiner of commissariat accounts, supported by the necessary vouchers for all receipts and issues during the half-year. A copy is to be kept by the corps for future reference. Transactions relating to all detachments are to be included in the head-quarters returns.

Articles detailed.

455. The following is a list of the articles of commissariat supply to be accounted for in regimental half-yearly returns:—

(a) *Articles of barrack supply.*

Basins, metal.
Blankets, ordinary issues.
,, extra, para. 491.
Brooms for barracks with boarded floors.
,, long handled.
Brushes, with long handles, for barracks.
,, scrubbing, coir.
,, for washing mattresses.
Carpets (suttrunjees).
Coir-in mattresses.
Corn crushers.
Lamps, Ditmar's No. 7494M. with Brilliant Victoria burner 30" for night schools.
Lamps, common, oil.
,, kerosine, hanging.
,, ,, wall.

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Sec. VI.

Barracks and their Supplies.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

(a) *Articles of Barrack supply*—contd.

Mattress-cases.	Pillow-cases.
Mops.	Scales and weights.
Padlocks.	Scissors, country, for kerosine lamps.
	Straps, leather.

Tubs, galvanized iron or ½ casks, for lavatories.

(b) *Cooking utensils.*

Choppers.	Ladles.
Coffee-roasters.	Oval camp kettles, with covers.
Gridirons.	Tea-pots and coffee-pots.

(c) *Liquor bar measures.*

Dram.	Half-pint.
Gallon.	Pint.
Half-dram.	Quart.
Half-gallon.	

For list of articles to be accounted for in the half-yearly returns of regiments in the Bombay command, see circular of controller of military accounts, Bombay, No. 96 of 1886. (for additional clause see 455 A see slip.)

Disposal of stores found in regimental charge in excess of authorized allotments.

456. The examiner of commissariat accounts is required to send to the chief commissariat officer concerned lists of stores found to be in possession of regiments, batteries and companies in excess of allotments. It is the duty of the chief commissariat officer to adopt the necessary measures for the return of the articles, if their retention is not sanctioned by the lieutenant general commanding. Where such sanction is accorded, a note of its number and date will be made against the balances of such stores in the next half-yearly return submitted by the regiment, battery or company to the examiner of commissariat accounts, and the entry will be supported by the copy of the sanction communicated to the officer commanding the regiment, battery or company.

Assessment of damages of such articles.

457. The assessment of damages for such of the above articles as may be lost or destroyed during the half-year, excepting losses or damages discovered on occasions of relief, will follow on the audit of the half-yearly returns.

Recovery of value of losses or damages.

458. Commanding officers are responsible for the recovery of the value of losses or damages to articles in use in barracks whenever they occur. In the case of corps in direct account with the accounts department, the valuation statement of the loss is prepared by the examiner and submitted by him direct to the corps—see para. 457. In all other cases the valuation statement is prepared by the commissariat officer, and the amount recovered and credited in his accounts.

G. O. 56. 1900. *Para.* 455.—*Insert* the following clause after the detail of liquor bar measures :—

In the case of native troops serving in Burma and the Andamans, corps will also account in their half-yearly returns for the additional articles mentioned in appendix C, page 286.

H0-5.

G. O.—41. 1900. *Insert* the following new para. :—

455 A. Officers in charge of rest-camps and standing camps in cantonments will keep a proper record of the transactions of all articles of commissariat supply received by them for use in such camps, and will furnish the examiner of commissariat accounts on the 1st of each month, till the breaking up of the camp, with a return in commissariat form 56-B, copies of which can be obtained from the local commissariat office.

The receipt entries in the returns should be supported by despatch notes (commissariat form 73) or other receipt vouchers, and the issue entries by returning lists (commissariat form 66) or other expense vouchers. On the breaking up of the camps, the balance of the articles in hand will be returned to the commissariat department on returning lists which should accompany the final return rendered to the examiner.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Removal of condemned, etc., articles of miscellaneous supply.

459. When any miscellaneous articles of barrack supply are no longer required, or have been condemned, or require to be repaired, a returning list (commissariat form 66) of the articles, showing their numbers and condition, should be forwarded to the commissariat officer, who will make arrangements for their removal to the commissariat godowns with as little delay as possible. If the commissariat officer holds a different opinion as to the condition of the articles he will ask the regimental authorities to correct the returning list; in the event of the latter not agreeing with the former, the orders of the officer commanding the station will be obtained and acted upon by the commissariat officer.

Disposal of articles of barrack supplies when a corps or detachment is relieved by another.

460. When a corps or detachment is relieved by another, all articles supplied by the commissariat department for use in barracks, which do not under regulations accompany a regiment on the line of march, will be made over by the relieved to the relieving corps. Receipts, showing the condition of every article, will be given in duplicate for stores thus handed over. One of these receipts will be retained by the relieved corps, and the other forwarded to the examiner of commissariat accounts. The value of articles found deficient will be dealt with as barrack damages, and will be credited to government in pay lists and general states on valuation statements furnished to the commanding officer of the relieved corps by the examiner of commissariat accounts.

And when a corps or detachment leaves a station without being relieved.

461. If a corps or detachment leaves a station without being relieved, the commissariat stores are to be made over to the commissariat officer, and his acknowledgment for the same, containing all particulars as to the condition of the stores, is to be taken. When a detachment is temporarily separated from head-quarters the articles (if not taken with the detachment) are to be returned into regimental store. If the strength of the corps is permanently reduced the articles are to be returned into commissariat store, but they are not to be returned when detachments of invalids, time expired men or parties for convalescent depôts quit their corps.

Procedure in case of dispute as to the quality and condition of articles handed over.

462. If any dispute arises between the relieved and relieving corps, or between the former and the commissariat officer, regarding the quality or condition of the articles handed over, or as to the cause of their deterioration or loss, or as to the amount assessed as barrack damages, with reference to the period the stores have been in use, the officer commanding the station will arbitrate in the matter.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Stores issued for the use of troops *en route* for England.

463. When troops are under orders for England, and the commissariat department issue stores for their use *en route* which are to be returned to that department at Bombay or Deolali, two lists, to be signed by the commanding officer, are to be made out, of which one will be retained by the commanding officer and the other sent to the commissariat officer to whom the articles are to be returned, the latter furnishing a copy thereof to the examiner at once.

Disposal of articles when troops arrive at Bombay or Deolali.

464. On the arrival of the troops at Bombay or Deolali, the commissariat officer will call upon the commanding officer to return the articles, and on receipt will compare their condition with that stated in the acknowledgment and assess the damages, if any. In the event of the commanding officer failing to account for any portion of the stores, the commissariat officer will recover their value at rates at which they are locally obtainable.

Disposal of articles of miscellaneous supply when corps proceed to England.

465. When regiments, or batteries and companies of artillery, are under orders to proceed to England without being relieved, the examiner of commissariat accounts will intimate to the commissariat officer of the station from which the corps may be leaving, the balance of articles of commissariat miscellaneous supply in possession of the regiment, battery or company. The commissariat officer will see that those articles, and any others which may have been issued subsequently, are duly accounted for, and will promptly furnish the examiner with a copy of the receipt granted to the corps for the stores.

Steel basins: supply of.

466. The period of duration of steel washing basins is fixed at four years. For scale see appendix C.

Fixed basins in cells, etc.

467. The fixed basins in use in cells, military prisons, or quarter-guards are not to be replaced by steel, or other moveable washing basins.

Tinning of steel basins.

468. Steel washing basins are to be tinned twice a year, and the charges for tinning them are to be vouched by the certificate of the commanding officer. The certificate (commissariat form No. 16) is to specify the number of basins tinned, and the date of the previous tinning. Copper basins (appendix C.) are tinned once every three months.

Steel basins to be made over on a regiment leaving a station.

469. Steel basins are to be made over, on the march of troops from a station, in the manner prescribed in paras. 460-461.

G. O.—33. 1900.

Para. 472.—For the word "Forty" occurring twice in first line *substitute* "Seventy"; also for "860 lbs." in the same line *substitute* "1,505 lbs."

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Bedding for iron trestle-cots.

470. Bedding for iron trestle-cots will be issued by the commissariat department on the following scale:—

2 Mattress-cases 2 Pillow-cases 1 Leather strap, with buckle	Per cot in use in main guard-rooms for the officers on guard, or with men and women in barracks, or with assistant surgeons, 3rd class, and military pupils.
1 Mattress-case 1 Pillow-case (without leather strap and buckle)	Per cot allowed to each soldier's child over 10 years, and to every two children under that age.
2 Blankets (in addition to issues ordinarily admissible)	Per cot allowed for each soldier's family of more than two children when at hill depôts in the Bengal and Punjab commands.

Bedding is government property.

471. The bedding is government property, and commanding and medical officers to whom issues have been made will be held responsible that the articles are properly cared for, and that they are returned to the commissariat department in a fair and clean condition (para. 487).

Bedding for details passing through Madras.

472. ~~Forty~~ Seventy mattress-cases, ~~forty~~ Seventy pillow-cases, and ~~86lbs~~ 1505 coir stuffing, with a half-yearly allowance of one pound per set of mattress and pillow to replace loss by re-teasing, are issued to the wing of british infantry in Fort St. George, for the use of details passing through Madras, in addition to similar articles authorized in these regulations.

Period bedding is to last.

473. Mattress-cases, pillow-cases and leather straps are expected to last three years. They are not to be renewed simply because they have been three years in use, but only when they have become really unserviceable.

Requisitions to replace condemned bedding.

474. Indents for mattress-cases, pillow-cases and straps, to replace others, are to contain particulars of the strength of the corps, and are to be accompanied by returning lists of the articles to be replaced. If the commissariat officer does not concur in the condition of the articles as noted in the returning lists, the course prescribed in para. 459 is to be followed.

Requisitions for bedding for soldiers' wives.

475. Indents for bedding for soldiers' wives must be supported by a certificate (to be endorsed on the indent) that the women reside in barracks, and are in receipt of the authorized subsistence allowance.

Renewal of condemned bedding.

476. If barrack bedding is required to be renewed before it has been the prescribed time in use, the course laid down in para. 499 is to be observed.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Mattresses, etc., to be marked.

477. Mattress-cases and pillow-cases will be marked by the commissariat department before issue with the year and month of issue. The marking should be about 4 inches from the top or end of the mattress or pillow-case and in the centre of the breadth. The leather strap is to be marked with the year of issue. The actual cost of materials used for marking and of hired labour (if employed when commissariat establishments are not available for the work) is charged on the commissariat officer's certificate.

To be re-marked, by corps when necessary.

478. As it is very desirable that the numbers should always be kept legible, commanding officers will have the mattress-cases, etc., re-marked, should it be necessary during the time they are under their charge, and will recover any expense incurred thereby by bills submitted in the usual manner on the commissariat department: the cost, however, is not to exceed the commissariat rates for the work.

Dimensions of mattresses and pillows.

479. New mattress-cases should measure 6 feet 9 inches in length and 3 feet in width when unstuffed. When stuffed, they should be of the same dimensions in length and breadth as the cots (para. 422); new pillow-cases should measure 2′ 3″ × 1′ 4″ when stuffed and 2′ 5″ × 1′ 5″ when unstuffed.

Stuffing for mattresses and pillows.

480. For scales of coir stuffing for mattress and pillow cases, and for mattresses in use with regimental gymnasia, see appendix D.

Washing and teasing of coir stuffing.

481. The coir stuffing of mattresses and pillows in use in barracks, and in officers' rooms of main guards, is to be washed and teased biennially; the allowance to cover the waste caused by this operation, as well as the loss which takes place on changing the mattress and pillow-cases for the quarterly washings (para. 483), is laid down in appendix D.

Stuffing of condemned mattresses and pillows.

482. As coir will last an indefinite time, the coir stuffing of condemned mattresses and pillows should be retained and used for filling new cases for re-issue.

Delivery of coir stuffing.

483. The commissariat department will, in communication with commanding officers, deliver coir for stuffing bedding at some convenient place in the regimental lines or parade-ground, where the soldiers can fill their mattresses and pillow-cases. The coir will be delivered clean, and be properly teased and weighed out in lots of 2½ lb each.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

484. The stuffing of mattresses and pillows is purely a regimental arrangement, and no charge against the state for this purpose is admissible. The stuffing of mattresses and pillows in use with assistant surgeons, 3rd class, and military pupils attached to military hospitals will also be arranged for by themselves at their own expense. Stuffing mattresses and pillows a regimental duty.

485. The mattress-cases and pillow-cases are to be washed quarterly under regimental arrangements by the men themselves without any remuneration. For this purpose scrubbing-brushes and soap are allowed on the scales in appendices C and D. Mattresses and pillows to be kept clean.

486. Compensation in lieu of coir for stuffing a set of bedding, and of soap and brushes for washing mattress-cases and pillow-cases, is allowed to non-commissioned officers and men on the unattached list on the following scale per annum :— Compensation in lieu of bed-stuffing, soap, and brushes to men on unattached list.

Single men,—in lieu of mattress and pillow stuffing 10 annas, in lieu of soap 7 annas, in lieu of brushes 2 annas.

Married men,—twice the allowance for single men.

Each military pupil of the medical college at Calcutta is allowed 9 annas annually in lieu of soap and brushes for washing mattress and pillow-cases.

Payment is made in arrears by the commissariat department (except to barrack sergeants, who are paid by the military works services) —that is on the 1st April each year for the previous year or shorter period, for which due. One bill is to be drawn for each department at a station, individual drawings being prohibited as far as practicable.

487. The mattress-cases and pillow-cases immediately in use by a corps before leaving a station will be washed and cleaned at the public expense by the commissariat department if they are returned to that department. As, however, relieving corps can demand brushes and soap on the same day on which the relief takes place, no charge will be sanctioned for washing bedding transferred direct from one corps to another, the use of the articles being continuous. If the sets of mattresses and pillow-cases, not immediately in use by corps at the time of leaving a station, are made over to the commissariat department or transferred to other troops in so soiled a condition as, in the opinion of the commissariat officer, to be unfit for use, the expense of washing them will be charged as barrack damages, and the work will be performed under the commissariat officer's arrangements by the in-coming troops or by native hired or contract labour. No charge against the public for washing such bedding will be admitted under any circumstances. Return of mattresses, etc., to the commissariat department.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Repairs to mattress and pillow-cases and bed straps.

488. All mattress and pillow-cases and bed straps whilst in use with corps will be repaired under regimental arrangements. The cost of repairs will be charged in the pay list, supported by a certificate from the commanding officer that the repairs executed were necessitated by fair wear and tear. Mattress and pillow-cases in use with departmental non-commissioned officers and soldiers will be repaired by the men themselves.

If on the departure of a corps from a station the bedding returned to the commissariat department is held to be repairable from fair wear and tear, that department will execute the necessary repairs.

Fuel for vermin boilers.

489. At those stations where tape or cane-bottomed bedsteads are still in use in barracks, firewood will be supplied as required for vermin boilers, but the cost of it is not to exceed two-and-a-half annas annually for each cot.

Mattresses, etc., for military prisons.

490. Mattresses, pillows and leather straps are supplied for the boarded cots in use in central military prisons. Soldiers sentenced to imprisonment in a military prison are not to take their regimental mattress-cases, pillow-cases and leather straps with them.

Issue of extra blankets.

491. Extra blankets are allowed during exceptionally inclement weather as follows, provided the general officer commanding, on the advice of the senior royal army medical corps officer at the station, considers such extra issue necessary. The issue will be made by the commissariat department on the authority of a district order which will specify the period for which sanction is given, and at the end of which the blankets will be returned to the commissariat department. When local circumstances render necessary extensions of the period for which sanction is given, fresh district orders must be issued which will have effect for one month at a time:—

I—One or two per man (including assistant surgeons, 3rd class, and military pupils, lady superintendents and lady nurses attached to military hospitals, and soldier students of the Thomason College at Roorkee) and woman, whether the latter receive bedding in kind or compensation in lieu.

II—One extra blanket to troops on the line of march (see para. 494) or when proceeding to hill depôts.

Two extra blankets per cot allowed for each soldier's family may also be issued under the same conditions when proceeding to, or returning from, hill depôts. (See para. 470.)

Extra blankets to be marked before issue.

492. Extra barrack blankets be stamped before issue in one of the corners with a broad-arrow about three inches in length and with

G. O. 8. 1901.

Para. 491 to be *reconstructed* as follows: —

491. Extra blankets are allowed during exceptionally inclement weather as follows, provided the officer commanding the station, on the advice of the senior royal army medical corps officer, considers such extra issue should be made. The issue will be made by the commissariat department on the authority of a station order which will shew that the issue has been ordered on the recommendation of the medical officer, and will also specify the period for which sanction is given: at the end of this period the blankets will be returned to the commissariat department. When local circumstances render necessary extensions of the period for which sanction is given, fresh station orders must be issued which will have effect for one month at a time:—

I—One or two per man (including military pupils and soldier students of the Thomason College at Roorkee) and woman, whether the latter receive bedding in kind or compensation in lieu.

II—One extra blanket to troops on the line of march (see para. 494) or when proceeding to hill depôts.

Two extra blankets per cot allowed for each soldier's family may also be issued under the same conditions when proceeding to, or returning from, hill depôts. (See para. 470.)

In exceptional circumstances, the lieutenant-general of the command may, on the recommendation of the medical authorities, sanction the issue of one extra blanket per man beyond those authorised in the foregoing clauses of this para., provided the supply can be made from stock without the necessity of making purchases.

the date of their first issue; it should be done with a stencil plate and white paint. The cost of marking extra blankets is passed on the commissariat officer's certificate.

Damage to extra blankets.

493. The commanding officer will give an acknowledgment as to the condition of extra blankets at the time of their issue. If on their return to the commissariat department they are found to be damaged from any other cause than fair wear and tear, the value of the articles will be charged to the corps. If the commanding officer considers the full value of the blankets should not be recovered, and the commissariat officer does not concur with him, the officer commanding the station will arbitrate in the matter. In cases where recovery is made, the return of the unserviceable blankets to the commissariat department is not required.

Disposal of blankets returned into a store other than that from which they were issued.

494. When blankets are issued as extras on the line of march and have to be returned into the stores of a commissariat officer other than that from which they were issued, two copies of the acknowledgment as to their condition at the time of receipt will be made out and signed by the commanding officer, one of which will be retained by him and one forwarded to the commissariat officer into whose store the blankets will eventually be returned. This latter officer will compare the number and condition of the blankets with that stated in the acknowledgment, and will assess damages, if necessary, under the preceding paragraph.

Washing of extra blankets returned to store.

495. Such of the extra blankets supplied to troops during the cold season as are returned dirty or stained, are to be washed by the commissariat department, and the cost charged to the state.

Cot bedding, and extra blankets lost or destroyed before having served full time, or in regimental stores.

496. If any article of cot bedding in use with british troops is lost or destroyed before having served its full time, the stock value of a new article supplied from the commissariat stores will be charged to the corps, unless it is shown that the loss or destruction did not arise from the wilful intent or carelessness on the part of the soldier when an abatement will be made from the full value of the article for the wear and tear during the period it was in use.

Articles of cot bedding as well as extra blankets lost or destroyed in regimental stores before issue to the man will be dealt with under para. 499, and the full value thereof will be borne by the state or the corps as may be decided by the board of investigation.

and that has lasted the prescribed time.

497. If bedding for cots is lost or destroyed after having lasted the prescribed time, the value of the old articles will be assessed by the examiner of commissariat accounts, and unless the corps

is proceeding in course of relief, new articles will be supplied from the commissariat stores to complete the complement allowed to the corps.

Ordinary bedding of the soldier.

498. The regulations with regard to the supply of blankets (ordinary issues), sheets and suttrungees are laid down in army regulations, india, volume v.

Replacement of lost or damaged articles.

499. When articles are required to replace others the property of government, lost, destroyed, or injured, while in use with corps, the proceedings of a board of investigation held under para. 336, army regulations, india, volume ii, if the value of the articles to be replaced exceeds R20, or a certificate in india army form A. 6 signed by the commanding officer if the value is R20 or less, must be attached to the indent on the commissariat department, prepared in duplicate on commissariat form 65. In both the proceedings and the certificate it must be clearly stated whether blame attaches to any person or persons, and, if so, whether the loss to the state is chargeable to such person or persons.

If the decision of the board, or of the commanding officer, is that the loss is to be made good, the commissariat officer will comply with the indent, and forward at once the original copy, duly receipted, together with the proceedings or the certificate referred to above, as the case may be, to the examiner of commissariat accounts, to enable him to issue the usual valuation statement and see that the value of the articles is credited to government.

When the value of the stores to be replaced is R20 or less, and the commanding officer certifies that no blame attaches to any one and that consequently the loss is to be borne by the state, the requisition will be complied with by the commissariat officer and the write-off in his accounts supported by the original indent, and the commanding officer's certificate.

When the value of the stores exceeds R20, and the board of investigation is of opinion that the state should bear the loss, the proceedings of the board in duplicate, together with the requisition to replace the articles, should be forwarded through the usual channel to the general officer commanding the district. One copy of the proceedings, together with the requisition, will then be forwarded by the general officer, with his orders thereon, to the officer commanding the corps for transmission to the commissariat officer for compliance. The other copy of the proceedings will be forwarded to the controller of military accounts of the command for his sanction, or that of government to the stores being struck off charge in the accounts on which they are

G. O. 49. 1900.

Para. 499 is *reconstructed* as follows:—

499. When articles are required to replace others, the property of government, lost, destroyed, or injured, while in use with corps, the proceedings of a board of investigation held under para. 336-A., section vi, army regulations, india, volume ii (provisional issue), if the value of the articles to be replaced exceeds R20, must be attached to the indent on the commissariat department, prepared in duplicate on commissariat form 65.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Insert as *para. 499-A*—

499-A. When the value of the stores exceeds R20, and the general officer commanding the district is of opinion that the state should bear the loss, one copy of the proceedings, together with the indent, will be forwarded by the general officer, with his orders thereon, to the officer commanding the corps for transmission to the commissariat officer for compliance. The duplicate copy of the proceedings will be forwarded to the controller of military accounts of the command, who will sanction the stores being struck off charge in the accounts on which they are borne, if the value does not exceed R500 in each case. This copy of the proceedings, with the controller's sanction, will then be returned to the commanding officer for transmission to the examiner of commissariat accounts with the return in which the transaction is shown.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Insert as *para. 499-B*—

499-B. When in the circumstances mentioned in para. 499-A, the value of the stores lost, damaged, or destroyed exceeds R500, the general officer commanding the district will submit the proceedings of the board to the lieutenant-general of the command. The lieutenant-general of the command is empowered to finally write-off losses, in communication with the controller of military accounts, provided that the loss, damage, or destruction in each case does not involve a sum exceeding R1,000. Whenever the amount of loss exceeds R1,000 the lieutenant-general will submit the case for the orders of the government of india, through the controller of military accounts of the command.

After the necessary sanction has been accorded, the duplicate proceedings of the board of investigation will then be disposed of as laid down in para. 499-A.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Insert as *para. 499-C*—

499-C. When the value of the stores to be replaced is R20 or less, the case will be dealt with as prescribed in para. 336-B, section vi, army regulations, india, volume ii (provisional issue). The requisition to replace the articles will be complied with by the commissariat officer, and the write-off in his accounts supported by the original indent, and the proceedings of the board of investigation, or the commanding officer's statement of the circumstances, with his decision, as the case may be.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Insert as *para. 499-D*—

499-D. In all cases when, in the circumstances mentioned in para. 336-A (*a*), section vi, army regulations, india, volume ii (provisional issue), the individual responsible for the loss is tried by court-martial, superseded in promotion, or removed from his appointment, or the lieutenant-general of the command has decided that part of the loss should be borne by the state, the proceedings of the board, together with the requisition to replace the articles, will be forwarded, through the usual channel, to the lieutenant-general of the command who will submit the case to the government of india, through the controller of military accounts of the command for sanction to the write-off of the irrecoverable value of the loss.

borne. This copy of the proceedings with the necessary sanction will be returned to the commanding officer for transmission to the examiner of commissariat accounts with the return in which the transaction is shown.

Straw for british troops and their families encamped in cantonments.

500. The issue of 6lb of straw per man or woman, and 3lb per child not in arms is sanctioned to british troops encamped in cantonments when barrack furniture is not available, the straw being changed when considered necessary by the officer commanding. When the renewal is required oftener than once a week, the commanding officer will certify to the necessity on the requisition.

Straw for british troops on the line of march.

501. The daily issue of 6lb of straw per man or woman, and 3lb per child not in arms, is sanctioned for british troops and their families on the line of march. The supply, however, is only to be made to soldiers' families on its being certified that the tents allotted to them are used by them for sleeping in. Requisitions for the straw are to be made daily on the commissariat department.

When troops are halted, straw is to be renewed only when considered necessary by the officer commanding the troops. When the ground is unavoidably damp, the officer commanding is permitted to issue an extra quantity of straw on the medical officer certifying that he considers this necessary.

Tarpaulins and straw for rest-camps, Madras command.

502. At the following rest-camps in the Madras command the supply of tarpaulins, on the scale of one per tent, is authorized for the number of staff sergeants' and british privates' tents permanently maintained:—

	Tents, Staff sergeants,	British privates.
Wadi	10	30
Mettapolliam	...	4
Padanur	...	4
Guntakul	6	22
Akola	3	10

For such tents as may on occasion be used in excess of the numbers permanently maintained, the issue of straw in lieu of tarpaulins is authorized.

Bedding for british troops when in camp for artillery practice or musketry instruction.

503. The following rules govern the provision of cots, or straw, for british troops when in camp for artillery practice, or musketry instruction, or for sanitary reasons other than the outbreak of cholera:—

(*a*) When straw is suitable and less expensive than the carriage of cots, straw must be used.

(*b*) When, owing to dampness of climate or the state of the

weather, cots are preferable, they should be taken, even though the cost of carriage may exceed that of straw.

(*c*) When the cost of the carriage of cots is less than that of providing straw, the cots should be taken.

(*d*) The allowance of straw for troops in camp for artillery practice or musketry instruction is the same as that for troops when encamped in cantonments (para. 500).

Straw for native troops in camp and on the line of march.

504. Straw for use in the tents of native troops when in camp and on the line of march may be issued under the following circumstances:—

In camps.—In inclement weather, when deemed necessary by the officer commanding the corps, at a maximum scale of 5lb per man a week.

On the line of march.—In damp or inclement weather whenever deemed absolutely necessary by the officer commanding the corps at 5lb per man per day.

The supply will be arranged for regimentally, the cost being recovered on contingent bills (art. 86, a. r., i., vol. i, part i); the commissariat department is not charged with the supply of the straw.

Charpoys or straw for troops moved into sanitary camp.

505. When british troops are moved into camp beyond the immediate vicinity of cantonments on occasions of epidemic outbreaks, they will, when it is considered absolutely necessary by the military and medical authorities, be supplied with light charpoys by the commissariat department. Charpoys are not allowed in the Bombay command, it being considered preferable to use the ordinary barrack cot. Should the season of the year not necessitate charpoys being taken, the troops will be supplied with straw by the commissariat department on the scale and under the restrictions detailed in para. 500. If the troops travel by rail, the straw can either be taken in the train or furnished by the commissariat department at the selected camp.

Reserve of light charpoys for this purpose.

506. Light charpoys will be maintained in reserve by the commissariat department for 15 per cent. of the british troops stationed in the Presidency district (excluding Darjeeling and Lebong), and in the Allahabad and Oudh districts, to be increased to 30 per cent. at the discretion of the commanding officer on cholera appearing at a station. In the Bundelkhand, Rohilkhand, Narbudda, and Meerut districts a reserve will be maintained for 5 per cent. of the british troops, to be increased to 20 per cent. at the discretion of the commanding officer under similar circumstances. As soon as an outbreak of cholera appears, it will be the duty of the commissariat

W. O.—33.
1900.

Para. 505.—Is *reconstructed* No. 4 as follows:—

505. When british troops are moved into camp beyond the immediate vicinity of cantonments on occasions of epidemic outbreaks, they will, when it is considered absolutely necessary by the military and medical authorities, be supplied with light charpoys by the commissariat department. The charpoys will be destroyed on return of the troops to barracks.

Should the season of the year not necessitate charpoys being taken, the troops will be supplied with straw by the commissariat department on the scale and under the restrictions detailed in para. 500. If the troops travel by rail, the straw can either be taken in the train or furnished by the commissariat department at the selected camp.

G. O.—33. 1900. *Para. 506.—For* the words "and Madras" in line 13 *substitute* "Madras and Bombay".

G. O. 12. 1901. *Para. 507.*—The words within the parenthesis in line two are *reconstructed* as follows:—

"(See paras. 647, 648 and 657.)"

G. O. 12. 1901. *Insert* the following as a new para.:—

507-A. When british corps are allotted pack mules as part of their regimental transport, the pakhali bhisties of the corps will be required to dispose of their bullocks in the manner prescribed in clause I of para. 507, and to serve as hand bhisties with the regimental transport mules used as pakhalis (see also para. 657 B).

officer to ascertain from the officer commanding the station whether the reserve is to be increased or not. A reserve stock will not be maintained at stations in the Punjab, ~~and~~ Madras and Bombay commands. The size of the charpoy authorized is 6′ 6″ × 3′ 0″ × 1′ 6″, and the cost is not to exceed R2 each.

Disposal of pakhali bullocks when troops travel by rail.

507. When troops travel by rail the pakhali bullocks of corps not using transport mules for pakhali purposes (see para. 647) will be disposed of as follows:—

I—The bullocks will be made over to the commissariat department at a valuation to be settled by the commissariat officer and the officer commanding the corps; in case of difference of opinion, an appeal will be made to the officer commanding the station.

II—The bhisti is to have the option of taking the value thus assessed and of providing himself with another animal on the termination of the railway journey, or of being then supplied with an equally good animal by the commissariat department.

III—In the event of the bhisti accepting money payment, he will only be entitled to draw the pay allowed to a bhisti without a pakhali until such time as he may provide himself with another animal. If, however, he agrees to be supplied with a bullock by the commissariat department, no deduction is to be made from his pay as a pakhali bhisti.

IV—The amount of compensation, if any, to be paid by the commissariat department to the bhisti on account of the inferiority of the bullock supplied by that department will be determined in the manner prescribed in clause I.

V—Bullocks received over by the commissariat department may be retained for the relieving corps or sold or transferred to the slaughter house; until so disposed of, they are allowed 14lb of bhúsa daily or the equivalent of other fodder daily.

Brooms and brushes for cleaning barrack floors and furniture.

508. Brooms for cleaning barracks with boarded floors, brushes with long handles for cleaning barracks with stone floors, and coir brushes for scrubbing furniture, are supplied by the commissariat department, on the scale given in appendix C, to troops undertaking to clean their own barrack rooms and furniture.

Brooms for cleaning roofs and walls of barracks.

509. Brooms with long bamboo handles for cleaning the roofs and walls of barracks are also supplied to men undertaking to clean their own barrack rooms, on the scale given in appendix C.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Liquor bar measures—first issue of.

510. First issues of measures for regimental liquor bars are made by the commissariat department free of cost, as follows :—

1 gallon
1 half-gallon
1 quart
1 pint
1 half-pint
1 dram
1 half-dram
} Imperial measure.

Renewals and repairs to these measures must be charged to the liquor bar fund.

Return of by corps.

511. Measures issued to liquor bars are to be returned in serviceable condition to the commissariat department by corps proceeding to England.

To be shown on half-yearly returns.

512. These measures, although not issued to corps as barrack supplies, are shown on the half-yearly return submitted by commanding officers to the commissariat department (para. 454).

Scale of cooking utensils.

513. The scale of cooking utensils allowed for british corps, the period each article is required to last, and rules regarding their repair, renewal, marking, etc., are detailed in army regulations, india, volume v.

Pure tin to be used for tinning cooking utensils.

514. The use of tin adulterated with lead for the purpose of tinning cooking utensils, is fraught with danger to the health of the troops. The tin supplied for this purpose should, therefore, be occasionally tested, more especially if there are any obscure choleraic symptoms among the men.

Tests to ascertain the presence of lead.

515. The presence of lead in the material used for tinning cooking utensils can be ascertained by the following tests :—

I—Pure tin is of a crystalline structure, and if bent close to the ear a crackling sound is heard, produced by the rubbing and breaking of the crystals. A small quantity of lead destroys this quality, and also very much diminishes the malleability of pure tin.

II—If a piece of stiff unglazed paper or (better) a piece of unglazed porcelain is rubbed with lead, a black mark is easily made ; while if rubbed with tin, a streak of a yellowish brown colour is with some difficulty produced : with a little practice adulteration of tin with lead can be traced in this manner. As a further experiment, drop on the mark a little acetic acid, heat quickly and expose to the air for a few minutes ; then add a single drop of solution of iodide of potassium, and, if any lead is present, the yellow iodide of lead will be produced.

III—Scrape with a knife the surface tinned, and put the powder thus detached into a glass, and pour upon it a few drops

of water and about the same amount of strong nitric acid. This dissolves the lead (if any) which is then in the form of a nitrate. Add a few drops of this to a solution (five grains to the ounce) of iodide of potassium in water, and a deep yellow precipitate will be thrown down—the iodide of lead.

IV—Clean the tinned surface, and drop upon it a little nitric acid. Heat the place gently to cause the acid to attack the metal and to evaporate the excess of acid, and a white spot will remain. Wash this spot with very dilute caustic potash, dry it again, and then moisten with a five per cent. solution of iodide of potassium. If it becomes yellow the presence of lead is certain.

516. The following tabular statement shows the scale of fuel authorized for barracks of british troops at different stations :—

Scale of fuel authorized for barracks of british troops.

Class.	Station.	Daily scale of fuel for each fireplace.	Buildings where fires are authorized.	Remarks.
		BENGAL AND PUNJAB COMMANDS.		
A	Bhagsu Banikhet Chakrata Cherat Dagshai Dalhousie Darjeeling Jutogh Kasauli Landour Murree and adjacent hill stations. Naini Tal. Ranikhet and adjacent hill stations.	From 15th October to 15th March, inclusive, 1 cwt. and 48lb for each large fireplace, and 80lb for each small fireplace. From 16th March to 14th October, inclusive, 80lb for each large fireplace, and 40lb for each small fireplace, for as many days only as the issue may be considered absolutely necessary by the officer commanding the station.	Barracks.	At Darjeeling the scale of fuel from 15th October to 15th March, inclusive, may be increased to 2 cwt. for each large fireplace and 1 cwt. for each small fireplace, if considered absolutely necessary by the officer commanding the station.
B	Pachmarhi Solon Subathu	From 1st December to end of February, inclusive, 80lb for each large fireplace, and 40lb for each small fireplace. From 10th June to 10th September, inclusive, 60lb for each large fireplace, and 30lb for each small fireplace, for as many days only as the issue may be considered absolutely necessary by the officer commanding the station.	Barracks.	The quarter-guard at Pachmarhi is allowed fuel for a large fireplace.
C	Attock (Fort) Campbellpore Dera Ismail Khan Nowshera Peshawar Rawal Pindi	From 1st December to 15th March, inclusive, 1 cwt. and 48lb for each large fireplace, and 80lb for each small fireplace.	Barracks.	

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Scale of fuel authorized for barracks of british troops —contd.

Class.	Station.	Daily scale of fuel for each fireplace.	Buildings where fires are authorized.	REMARKS.
		BENGAL AND PUNJAB COMMANDS—*contd.*		
D	Amritsar Ferozepore Govindgarh (Fort) Jullundur Lahore (Fort) Meean Meer Mooltan Sialkot	From 1st December to 15th February, inclusive, 80lb for each large fireplace, and 40lb for each small fireplace, for as many days only as the issue may be considered absolutely necessary by the officer commanding the station.	Barracks.	
E	Bareilly Delhi Meerut Roorkee Umballa	From 15th December to 15th February, inclusive, 80lb for each large fireplace, and 40lb for each small fireplace, for as many days only as the issue may be considered absolutely necessary by the officer commanding the station.	Quarters occupied by married men.	Fuel is to be issued only to the families of non-commissioned officers and men performing regimental duty; the families of departmental men are not entitled to fuel.
		MADRAS COMMAND.		
	Ramandroog	From 1st June to 31st October 80lb for each large, and 40lb for each small, fireplace.	Barracks, also for sergeants' messes and sergeants' quarters where there are grates.	The dates on which fires should commence and be discontinued is left to the discretion of the officer commanding the depôt and should be notified in station orders. If commenced earlier or continued later than the dates specified in this table, it should be certified by the medical officer that such is absolutely necessary. Quarter guards at Wellington and Ramandroog draw fuel for large fireplaces.
	Wellington	From 1st November to end of February 100lb wood and 50lb peat for each large, and 40lb wood and 20lb peat for each small, fireplace, and for the month of October 50lb wood and 25lb peat for each large, and 40lb wood and 20lb peat for each small, fireplace.	Fireplaces in family quarters and guard-rooms are to be considered "small."	
	Ootacamund	From 1st June to 31st October 50lb wood and 25lb peat for each large, and 40lb wood and 20lb peat for each small, fireplace, and from 1st November to end of February 100lb wood and 50lb peat for each large, and 40lb wood and 20lb peat for each small, fireplace.	European non-commissioned officers of the company queen's own sappers and miners. Office establishment of the colonel on the staff royal artillery, Madras command.	

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Scale of fuel authorised for barracks of british troops—contd.

Class.	Station.	Daily scale of fuel for each fireplace.	Buildings where fires are authorized.	Remarks.
		Bombay command.		
	Abu	From the beginning of December to the end of February at 40lb per day for each stove or fireplace.	Barracks and married quarters.	
	Purandhur	During the monsoon months 40lb of fuel per diem for each stove for as many days only as may be considered to be absolutely necessary by the medical officer in charge. Staff sergeants' quarters are allowed 32lb of firewood.	Barracks.	
	Quetta Kelat Loralai Pishin Shelabagh Chaman Killa Abdulla Sinjawi Gumbaz Murgha Marrai Tangi Fort Sandeman Mir Ali Khel Mogalkot Nayaoba	*From 1st to 14th October and from 16th to 31st March*— Half scale— Each large fireplace. wood 80lb, coal (local) 40lb Each small fireplace. wood 40lb, coal (local) 20lb *From 15th October to 15th March.* Full scale— Each large fireplace. wood 160lb, coal (local) 80lb Each small fireplace. wood 80lb, coal 40lb *Charcoal, etc.*	Barracks	(i) Besides the stations herein named, fuel may be issued to troops located at outposts which may from time to time be opened and the elevation of which is over 3,000 feet, at the scale and for the periods sanctioned in this statement. (ii) One pound of wood is allowed for kindling purposes for fireplaces in which coal only is burnt, but when a portion of firewood and a portion of coal is given, the one pound of wood in addition for kindling is not allowed.
		Madras command.		
	Rangoon Thayetmyo Cannanore Calicut Malliapooram	Charcoal and drying baskets and fire-pans are allowed between the 1st May and 31st October at the rate of 1 bushel (25lb) of charcoal per man per mensem, with drying baskets and fire-pans at 10 per cent. on strength annually, to be issued only at such times between the above dates as the regimental and medical authorities certify to be necessary.	Barracks	Any charcoal remaining on hand at the close of the month is to be credited when making the next requisition.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Scale of fuel authorised for barracks of british troops —contd.

Class.	Station.	Daily scale of fuel for each fire place.	Buildings where fires are authorized.	REMARKS.
		Charcoal, etc.		
		MADRAS COMMAND—*contd.*		
	Bhamo	Charcoal, drying baskets and fire-pans are allowed during the monsoon months on the scale for Rangoon and Thayetmyo, and subject to the conditions of issue for those stations.	Barracks.	
	Belgaum	During the monsoon at 10lb charcoal per diem and one fire-pan per annum for every 5 men, and for guard-rooms in the same proportion and 5lb charcoal daily (but no fire-pan) for each family quarter.	Barracks	Guard-rooms are supplied under the same rules as barracks, but charcoal is not allowed for sergeants' messes.
		BOMBAY.		
	Bombay Asirgarh Abu* Deolali Khandalla	During the monsoon at 10lb charcoal per diem and one fire-pan per annum for every 5 men, and for guard-rooms in the same proportion and 5lb charcoal daily (but no fire-pan) for each family quarter.	Barracks	Guard-rooms are supplied under the same rules as barracks, but charcoal is not allowed for sergeants' messes.
		For regimental libraries, reading rooms and schools, one fire pan, with 10lb of charcoal per diem, is allowed for every 450 superficial feet of space.		*The issue, during the monsoon months of two grates with tripods, with ashpan complete, and 10lb. charcoal per diem for each grate, for use in the store rooms at Abu, is also sanctioned, as a preventive against injury from damp to the kits of men in hospital. The fires are to be lighted only on those days on which the medical authorities consider them necessary, and the daily allowance of 10lb charcoal per grate is not to be exceeded.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Scale of fuel authorized for barracks of british troops—concld.

Class.	Stations.	Daily scale of fuel for each fireplace.	Buildings where fires are authorized.	REMARKS.
		Charcoal, etc.		
		BOMBAY COMMAND—*contd.*		
	Kamptee	Charcoal and drying baskets and fire-pans are allowed between the 1st May and 31st October at the rate of 1 bushel (25lb) of charcoal per man per mensem, with drying baskets and fire-pans at 10 per cent. on strength annually, to be issued only at such times between the above dates as the regimental and medical authorities certify to be necessary.	Barracks	Any charcoal remaining on hand at the close of the month is to be credited when making the next requisition.
	Purandhur	Three grates with tripods, and 15lb of charcoal daily in the rainy season, when considered absolutely necessary by the medical officer for drying the clothing of the men.	Barracks.	
		The issue, during the monsoon months, of two grates with tripods, with ashpan complete, and 10lb of charcoal per diem for each grate, for use in the store-rooms is also sanctioned, as a preventive against damp to the kits of men in hospital. The fires are to be lighted only on those days on which the medical authorities consider necessary, and the daily allowance of 10lb of charcoal per grate is not to be exceeded		
		For regimental libraries, reading-rooms and schools, one fire-pan, with 10lb of charcoal per diem, is allowed for every 450 superficial feet of space.		
	All other stations in the Bombay command.	Half the above scale is allowed for barracks, guards, and to regimental reading-rooms, libraries and schools, and 3lb of charcoal per diem for family quarters.	Barracks.	

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Charcoal, etc. for native troops at Bhamo.

517. Charcoal, drying baskets, and fire-pans are allowed during the monsoon months for the native troops at Bhamo, on the scale and subject to the conditions as to issue, laid down in para. 516 for british troops at Rangoon.

Firewood for native troops and all public followers in the Quetta district.

518. Firewood for warming purposes is also sanctioned for native troops and all public followers at stations and outposts in the Quetta district in severe weather, on a scale of 5lb per man per diem. The time and duration of the issue is left to the discretion of the general officer commanding the district.

And for native troops in Lower Burma.

519. The scale of charcoal, drying-baskets and fire-pans laid down in para. 516 for british troops at Rangoon is applicable to native troops in Lower Burma.

Fuel for native troops at Para Chinar.

520. The supply of fuel to the troops and followers stationed at the Para Chinar fort, Kurrum valley, is authorized during the winter months from the 1st November to the 31st March, at the rate of 1 maund per diem for each fireplace, with an additional maund in January when the cold is particularly severe, the issue being governed by paras. 522 and 523.

Interpretation of scale.

521. It is not possible to fix a general scale of fuel suited alike for varying seasons and altitudes, but it is to be understood that the quantities authorized by the foregoing scales are maximum ones, and that the requirements of the troops may frequently be met by a smaller issue than therein specified.

Quantities for issue to be notified in station orders.

522. The question of the consumption of fuel in barracks is one which demands constant attention on the part of regimental and station authorities; and the quantity to be issued for use in barracks is to be notified in station orders.

Responsibility of station commanding officer.

523. The intervals between the publication of each order are left to the discretion of the officer commanding the station, whowill take advantage of every change in the weather in order that the consumption of fuel may not exceed the amount actually necessary for the comfort of the troops.

Fuel for district staff offices at Rawal Pindi.

524. A daily issue of 30 seers of fuel is authorized during the winter months (*i.e.*, from 1st December to 15th March inclusive) for each of the four fireplaces in the district staff offices at Rawal Pindi.

Fuel for married quarters, officers, institutes, etc.

525. Fuel for married quarters, or quarters for single schoolmistresses, and married schoolmistresses not provided for with their husbands, regimental warrant officers, staff and other sergeants will be issued on the scale laid down for small fireplaces and for only one fireplace in each separate set of quarters, when

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 518 is *reconstructed* as follows :—

Para. 518.—Firewood for warming purposes is also sanctioned for native troops and all public followers at stations and outposts in the Quetta District in severe weather. The scale, time, and duration of the issue is left to the discretion of the general officer commanding the district.

Clause 80.

Para. 519.—*Dele* the fullstop after "Burma" in the last line, and *add* "and in the Andamans."

Cl. 3.

O.—30. 1900.

Insert the following new para. :—

524 A. The supply of fuel during the period 15th October to 15th March inclusive, *Sundays and holidays* excepted, is authorised for each of the 12 fireplaces in use in the district staff offices at Quetta, on the following scale :—

Firewood		40 lb per diem
	or	
Coal		20 lb per diem.

An issue of both patent fuel and coal may be made if found to be more economical.

If patent fuel and coal, or coal only, be supplied, 1 lb firewood for kindling purposes will be allowed for each fireplace.

but one family is occupying the place, irrespective of the number of fireplaces which may exist. Fuel for guard-rooms, battery offices, institutes, (see paras. 526 and 544) libraries, orderly rooms, prison-rooms, quarter-masters' stores (including tailor's workshop) school-rooms, sergeants' messes, prayer-rooms, workshops, and all auxiliary buildings with fireplaces will also be issued on the scale laid down for small fireplaces and for only one fireplace for each such office, institute room, library, orderly room, etc.

Paymasters' and quarter-masters' offices, and all offices for which the officer in charge draws office allowances, are not to be included under "all auxiliary buildings with fireplaces": the cost of fuel in these cases should be met from the contract and office allowances drawn by the officers concerned.

Additional fuel for institutes, and school-rooms at Quetta.

526. For the british infantry and royal artillery institutes and regimental school rooms at Quetta, the general officer commanding the district is empowered to sanction extra issues of fuel to the extent and for the period he may consider necessary; the quantity in no day may exceed 160lb for each large fireplace, and 120lb for each small fireplace.

Fuel for day-rooms and dormitories.

527. Where separate day-rooms with fireplaces exist in barracks, fuel will not be issued for the dormitories if exclusively used as such.

Fuel for stations not enumerated in foregoing scales.

528. When fires are considered to be absolutely necessary on sanitary grounds at stations not enumerated in the foregoing paragraphs, or when charcoal fires are required for drying men's clothing or bedding in barracks, the officer commanding the station may issue the necessary orders under the procedure laid down in para. 335 and following paragraphs.

Charcoal, etc., for drying clothes.

529. Charcoal and iron fire-pans (at Rangoon and Thayetmyo earthen glazed fire-pans), with light bamboo frames for drying clothes, are supplied by the commissariat department. The issues should be authorized in a district or station order, and the charge supported by a copy of that order, and the receipted indent, the latter showing the number of men occupying each barrack, the days on which fires burned, and the total quantity required. The copy of the district or station order should be accompanied by the written opinion of the principal medical officer of the district. The scale for the Madras and Bombay commands will be found in para. 516. In the Madras command, in order to meet the requirements of station hospitals, each corps will deduct in their indent 8 per cent. on their

strength as it stands when the first indent for the season is sent in, and this strength will be taken as the guide throughout the season. Medical officers in charge of station hospitals will then indent separately for the quantity thus short-drawn by corps on the scale laid down in para. 516.

Fuel on an outbreak of epidemic disease.

530. In the case of an outbreak of epidemic disease, or other extraordinary circumstance, the scale of fuel to be supplied to any station will be fixed by the officer commanding, on the recommendation of the senior royal army medical corps officer, and with strict regard to the actual requirements of the case.

Fuel for garrison instruction centres.

531. A daily supply of fuel is authorized for the class-room at each of the centres of garrison instruction at Kasauli, Dalhousie, Chakrata and Ranikhet, from the 8th to the 31st March, inclusive, on a scale of 80lb for each large, and 40lb for each small, fireplace.

Fuel sanctioned for staff sergeants on unattached list and station butchers.

532. Fuel is sanctioned to barrack, commissariat-transport and ordnance sergeants, 1st class instructors of volunteer corps, non-commissioned officers of the veterinary department, and station butchers (when compelled to live away from barracks), at those stations only (classes A, B, C, and D, para. 516), where it is issued to troops, also in the Quetta district, at the rate of 40lb per diem in winter and 20lb per diem in summer. The issue during the summer and winter months will correspond with the period of supply as made to the troops located in the same station.

Compensation to be paid if fuel cannot be issued in kind.

533. Fuel should be issued in kind to the persons enumerated in the previous paragraph; but when the commissariat department cannot arrange for its supply, compensation at the rate of R1-14-7 per mensem is admissible. Compensation at the rate of R19-10 for the whole season of six months yearly is authorized for the sergeant-instructor of the Coorg and Mysore volunteer rifles at Mercara. Such compensation is paid by the commissariat department excepting in the case of barrack sergeants, in which case it is paid by the military works services.

The store sergeant attached to the ordnance depôt at Dera Ismail Khan is allowed to purchase firewood at the prevailing nerrick rate at that station, and recover the amount from the commissariat department, Meean Meer, so long as that department can make no other arrangements at Dehra Ismail Khan.

Fuel when allowed for acting sub-conductors

534. A non-commissioned officer, acting as a sub-conductor for a warrant officer when on leave in India, is entitled to fuel under the

regulations laid down for departmental staff sergeants, but if he is acting for a warrant officer on furlough he is not entitled to fuel.

Allowance of fuel to wives of commissariat sergeants.

535. When a commissariat sergeant is absent on command from a station where the supply of fuel is authorized, his wife is entitled to fuel on the same scale as if her husband were present, so long as she resides in government quarters; but the wife of a commissariat sergeant residing at a hill station for the benefit of her health is not entitled to fuel.

and to soldier students at Roorkee.

536. Soldier students attached to the Thomason College at Roorkee are entitled to fuel, when issued to the troops, on the class E scale (para. 516) for small fireplaces.

Dimensions of firewood.

537. The size of the pieces of firewood for use in barracks will be determined by the officer commanding the corps, depôt, or detachment, subject to the approval, when the commissariat officer considers it necessary, of the officer commanding the station. In no instance, however, must any piece exceed 18 inches in length.

English weigh to be used.

538. English, and not indian, weights are to be used for supplies of wood made by the commissariat department. Whenever indian weights may, however, have to be used, one seer will be reckoned as 2lb and one maund as 80lb.

Non-commissioned officer to be in charge of fuel.

539. The fuel in barracks will be under the charge of a non-commissioned officer.

Sale of fuel in bazars to be reported.

540. Cantonment magistrates will bring to the notice of the military authorities any instance which may come under their observation of fuel issued for use in barracks, or the married quarters of british troops, being sold by the troops in bazars, with the view to the matter being represented to the lieutenant-general of the command.

Extra issue when fuel is of inferior quality.

541. When the only firewood available for issue is of inferior heating quality, or is saturated with wet, the officer commanding the station is empowered to sanction the issue of a small additional percentage on the scale, to compensate for the loss to the troops; but this will be done on his own responsibility.

Fuel for church and church-clerk at Quetta.

542. The following issues of fuel for warming purposes are authorized at Quetta during the winter months :—

For St. Mary's church for parade services.

$31\frac{1}{2}$ lb wood
$67\frac{1}{2}$ „ charcoal } weekly.
950 „ coke

For church clerk.

40 lb wood per diem.

The above scales are maximum ones; the actual issues will be

regulated by the general officer commanding in accordance with the varying climatic requirements (para. 523).

The cost of the supply for St. Mary's church will form a charge against the civil department.

And for the church at Rawal Pindi.

543. The supply of 16 cwt. 12lb coke and 10 maunds firewood, also R2 to cover contingencies, such as coolies, is authorized for warming the cantonment church at Rawal Pindi during the cold season, subject to a maximum total expenditure of R44 per annum.

The cost of the fuel for the cantonment church at Rawal Pindi will form a charge against the civil department.

Fuel not sanctioned for liquor bars, etc.

544. The supply of firewood or charcoal and pans is not authorized for liquor bars or for regimental refreshment rooms at stations either in the plains or in the hills.

Description of firewood for hill stations.

545. At hill stations pine wood should not be used as fuel for troops in buildings having thatched or shingle roofs; in these oak or rhododendron, or similar wood, should only be used.

Naked lights prohibited in barracks.

546. The use of naked lights in barracks, *i.e.*, of lights not enclosed in lanterns, is strictly prohibited.

Scale of lamps, oil, etc., for lighting barracks and accessories.

547. For scale of lamps, oil, etc., for lighting barracks and accessory buildings, etc., see appendices C., D. and G., also para. 556.

Description of lamps to be used by british corps and by native troops in Burma, the Andamans, and Nicobars.

548. In all buildings occupied by british troops, also in latrines and urinaries, kerosine oil lamps will be used.

In Burma, the Andamans, and Nicobar islands, kerosine oil lamps are used for lighting the barracks only of native troops.

Oil how issued.

549. Both vegetable and kerosine oils are to be issued in all commands by the fluid ounce, of which 160 make an imperial gallon. (One pound of kerosine oil is considered equal to 20 fluid ounces and 8lb. to one gallon.) Issues in bulk will be made in gallons, not by weight.

Compensation for oil when admissible.

550. Compensation for oil cannot be paid under any circumstances, except in the case of libraries and reading-rooms—see army regulations, india, volume i, part i.

Lamps, by whom to be cleaned and lighted.

551. All lamps will be cleaned and lighted by the soldiers themselves under regimental arrangements.

Description of kerosine lamps for single men's barracks.

552. Two descriptions of kerosine oil lamps—hanging and wall—are provided for the single men's barracks in the lines of british troops on the following scale:—

For every man resident in a barrack (sergeants' rooms excepted), 45 superficial feet will be lighted till tattoo on the scale of five lamps for every 1,000 superficial feet, and in the proportion of two

No. 11.

Q. O. 8. 1901.

Insert the following new para. :—

544-A.—The supply of charcoal and of iron fire pans, on the following scale, is authorised for each of the river forts at Rangoon* for use, in the general artillery stores, in preserving fuzes, tubes and other articles from damp :—

* Monkey Point, Syriam, Chowki Point, King's Bank, Pagoda.

Charcoal . . .	3 lbs. per diem.
Fire pans . . .	1 (to be renewed when worn out.)

hanging to three wall lamps, but subject to an increase of one or other description, as circumstances may dictate within the total limit.

In barracks at hill stations the area per man to be lighted till tattoo will be 30 superficial feet only (*Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands*).

For Bombay command see special scale in appendix C.

553. The number of kerosine lamps, for which oil on the scale laid down in appendix C. is admissible, may be ascertained as follows:— Method of calculating the number of lamps to which a corps is entitled.

Single men in barracks (exclusive of sergeants) | say 40×45 feet $\times$ 5 lamps / 1,000 feet. = 9 lamps.

For fractions an extra lamp is allowed. (*Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands*).

554. For the royal artillery in Fort St. George six extra lamps with oil, etc., are allowed. Additional lamps and oil for royal artillery barracks in Fort St. George.

555. The distribution of the lamps in each barrack will rest with commanding officers, who will be responsible that whenever a barrack is, under any circumstances, only partially occupied, the regulated allowance of 45 superficial feet per man only is lighted up, provided that there shall not be less than one lamp for every 200 superficial feet occupied. (*Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands.*) Distribution of lamps in barracks.

556. Commanding officers will state on their requisitions for kerosine oil the strength of the corps, the number of warrant officers, staff sergeants, and sergeants, the number of dormitories occupied, and the number of married soldiers; and commissariat officers will regulate the supply of oil for barracks accordingly. The monthly requirement will be issued in two instalments where necessary. Requisitions for kerosine oil.

557. In small standing camps in the Punjab, Bengal and Bombay commands, the use of barrack hanging lamps is sanctioned to the extent that local resources will admit of, preference being given to the better lighting of such tents as are used for recreation or other general purposes. If the tent is also used as a library or reading room, the cost of lighting it will be defrayed from the money allowance, sanctioned in para. 574. Barrack lamps and oil for tents in standing camps.

When barrack lamps are used in tents occupied as dormitories, kerosine oil on the "all night scale" will de drawn; when used in recreation tents, kerosine oil on the "till tattoo" scale only will be allowed for one lamp for each recreation tent.

When kerosine lamps are used in standing camps, the daily

allowance of oil laid down in para. 562 will be drawn for sergeants' messes.

The authorized scales of renewals of reservoirs, burners, wicks chimneys, doosootie cloth, chalk, etc., as also scissors for trimming the wicks, will be issued for these lamps in the same manner as if the lamps were in use in barracks.

Component parts of kerosine lamps.

558. The component parts of kerosine hanging and wall lamps are the lantern (outer case), electro-plated copper reflector (for hanging & bracket wall lamps only), zinc reservoir, burner, pinemoon chimney, and wicks and commanding officers should state in their requisitions what are required.

Scale of reservoirs, burners, chimneys, etc., for kerosine lamps.

559. The scale of reservoirs, burners, wicks, chimneys, cloth, chalk, etc., authorized for kerosine lamps in use in barracks, etc., is laid down in appendices C. and D.

The authorized scale of renewals of reservoirs and burners of kerosine lamps is intended to cover all breakages and condemnations under ordinary circumstances. When, therefore, these articles are returned by corps into commissariat store and found unfit for re-issue, recovery of their cost, less the amount realized by their sale, will be effected from the corps concerned. If the articles are returned in a repairable condition, the cost of their repairs will be charged to the corps.

The percentage of renewals of the component parts of kerosine oil lamps may be drawn as required at any time during the year, provided the sanctioned number for that period is not exceeded.

Lamps, oil, etc., for night schools.

560. The supply, of Ditmar's lamps No. 7494M 30"; with "Brilliant Victoria burner", is sanctioned for night classes in british army schools, at the rate of one lamp for every 18 scholars. One lamp will be allowed for any number over 18 or multiple of that number, and when the total attendance is less than 18 men, one lamp will be allowed.

Oil for these lamps is allowed on the scale of 8 ounces per lamp for each night on which classes are held, subject to a maximum scale of 140 ounces per lamp per mensem. Renewal of chimneys at the rate of 5 per cent. per month on the number of lamps in use is authorized.

One wick per lamp is also allowed monthly.

(for the additional new clause see slip)

Scissors for kerosine lamps.

561. One pair of scissors for trimming the wicks of kerosine oil lamps is authorized for each building in which kerosine lamps are burned. These scissors will be of country manufacture, and will be renewed after four years, if unserviceable.

Clause 80. *Para.* 559.—*For* the word "wick" in line three, *substitute* "burning and absorbent wicks, respectively."

G. O. 56. 1900.

Para. 560.—*Insert* the following new clause :—

The component parts of these lamps, with the exception of chimneys, will be renewed when worn out, on certificates to that effect being furnished by commanding officers.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

562. Kerosine lamps are not provided at the expense of the state for sergeants' messes, but an allowance of kerosine oil is made on the scale laid down in appendix D. Kerosine oil for sergeants' messes.

563. Kerosine lamps, oil, etc., are supplied for signallers in the telegraph department, for prison cells, rest-barracks, and rest-camps. and for military pupils studying at the several medical colleges, on the scales detailed in appendices C. and D. Lamps for other purposes.

564. One hand lantern (railway pattern), with 139 fluid ounces of common or castor oil, and a proportion of wick, per mensem, will be allowed for each transport sergeant in charge of a rest-camp or barrack, during the time that such barracks or camps are open for the reception of troops travelling by railway. Lanterns and oil for transport sergeants.

565. Kerosine oil on the "all night" scale for one lamp is allowed to transport sergeants at rest-camps (*Bengal, Punjab and Bombay commands only*). Oil for transport sergeants at rest-camp.

566. One yard of country cloth (doosootie) per every eight lamps, and one chittack of chalk per lamp, are allowed monthly for cleaning every description of lamp provided by the state for british troops in barracks. Condemned hospital clothing, or bedding when available, will be issued in lieu of country cloth. Cloth, chalk, etc., for cleaning lamps.

567. Kerosine lamps with an "all night" allowance of oil are sanctioned for the following buildings:— Lamps for guards and out-buildings.

Main guards, british troops	1 wall lamp.
Other „ „ „	1 „ „
Prisoners' room attached to main and quarter-guards, british troops, to be suspended beyond the reach of the prisoners	1 hanging lamp.
Latrines, each	1 wall lamp.
Passages, „	1 „ „
Urinaries, „	1 „ „
Staircases, „	1 „ „

Latrines and urinaries attached to regimental warrant officers' and staff sergeants' quarters, and to departmental sergeants' quarters, are not provided with lamps or oil at the expense of the state.

568. A kerosine lamp with oil on the "all night" scale is sanctioned for each station main and fort gate guard when mounted by native troops.—(See appendices C. and D.) Such station main guards will be supplied with candles and stationery under regimental arrangements. Lamps and oil for native garrison and other guards.

A list of the station and other guards which receive lamps and oil in the Madras command is given in appendix G.

Lanterns, vegetable oil and wicks, on the "all night" scale, are

also provided for the lascar guards of the harbour defence batteries at Steamer Point, Aden. If considered desirable, hurricane lamps and kerosine oil on the "all night" scale may be supplied.

For native regimental guards.

569. An allowance of R5 per month is drawn by all native infantry regiments and corps of sappers and miners for providing certain petty supplies, including oil for the lamps of regimental guards and corps drawing this allowance are not entitled to receive oil for regimental guards from the commissariat department. A similar allowance is admissible to the detachment, queen's own sappers and miners at Mandalay for the supply of oil to guards, as also to the detached company of the same corps at Secunderabad to meet the cost of oil, etc., for the guard-room and bell-of-arms. Quarter masters of native infantry regiments are entitled to a refund of the actual cost of oil for guards of detachments whenever a regiment has to provide more than one detachment. Native regimental guards occupying public buildings are allowed lanterns, even though not entitled to oil.

And for Perim out-post guard, and that over currency reserve in Fort Lahore.

The Perim out-post guard of native troops is allowed oil on the scale drawn in para. 568 for native station guards.

Lamps, oil, etc., are supplied by the commissariat department for the native regimental guard in charge of the currency reserve at Fort Lahore, at the expense of the military department.

Special committees to assemble in Madras command to determine numbers of lamps, etc., required.

570. In the Madras command a special committee, of which the commissariat officer, when available, should be a member, will assemble annually on the 1st June at each station where british troops are located, to determine the number of lamps required for passages and staircases in barracks, and for latrines and urinaries. The committee will also decide the number of other trifling articles of miscellaneous supply, such as baskets, brooms, etc., required for both british and native troops. Where native troops only are stationed, a special garrison or regimental committee, as the case may be, will be assembled annually on the same date to fix the quantities of petty supplies required for the place of arms, guard-rooms, etc., of the troops. One copy of the committee's report is to be sent to the examiner of commissariat accounts, through the commissariat officer, the other copy being retained by the staff officer performing the duties of the quarter-master-general's department. Any special want occurring after the assembly of these committees may be met by supplies being sanctioned in quarterly station orders, which will be submitted for the sanction of the lieutenant-general commanding.

G. O. 56. 1900.

Para. 572.—*Delete* the full stop after the word "artillery" in line 8, *substitute* a comma and *insert* "armament staff sergeant and armament sergeant."

V.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

571. Kerosine oil on the "till tattoo" scale for one lamp is sanctioned for the widow of a soldier who is in receipt of rations and subsistence allowance, and who is provided with a separate quarter in barracks. Kerosine oil for widows.

572. Kerosine oil is sanctioned on the "all night" scale for one lamp for each master gunner, regimental sergeant-major, transport sergeant-major, bandmaster, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, park sergeant, regimental quarter-master sergeant, staff armourer sergeant, farrier quarter-master sergeant, orderly-room sergeant (on attaining rank of quarter-master sergeant), sergeant instructor in gunnery, battery sergeant-major and quarter-master sergeant of a detached battery or company of royal artillery. Kerosine oil is also sanctioned on the "till tattoo" scale for one lamp for each regimental sergeant, married soldier and each assistant warder of military prisons. Lamps are not supplied to these ranks at the expense of the state. During the absence of the men on field service or on any other duty, the allowance may be continued to their families, so long as they reside in government quarters. Oil for regimental warrant and non-commissioned officers, and married men.

573. Common oil on the "till tattoo" scale is also allowed for one bull's-eye lantern in use with guards of british regiments and batteries and companies of royal and native artillery. Oil for bull's-eye lanterns with regimental guards.

574. Libraries and reading-rooms are not provided with lamps or oil by the state, but a monthly allowance for lighting them is granted as follows:— Money for lighting libraries and reading-rooms.

	R	a.
For a battery of horse or field artillery	4	12
For a battery of heavy or mountain, or company of garrison artillery, and the head-quarters of the sappers and miners	2	6
For each squadron of cavalry	6	0
For each company of infantry	3	0
For Deolali as for a regiment of infantry during trooping season, and as for a company during non-trooping season.		

For hill depôts at the rate sanctioned for a company of infantry, 100 men being considered equivalent to a company.

575. The charge for oil for lighting liquor bars and liquor bar guards is to be defrayed from the liquor bar fund. Oil not supplied to liquor bars and liquor bar guards.

576. The cost of oil supplied by the commissariat department in the Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands for prisons and prison guard-rooms is not to be debited to the prison accounts, but is treated as a final charge by the commissariat. In the Bombay command oil is not supplied by the commissariat, but is provided from prison funds. Lamps or lanterns are supplied for prison cells. Cost of oil and lamps for prisons and prison guard.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Oil for tents on the march.

577. Four ounces of vegetable oil per lamp in use in summer, and five ounces per lamp in winter, and one ounce of wick cotton per 30 lanterns will be supplied daily to british troops on the march by the commissariat department. The lanterns will be supplied by the ordnance department at the rate of one per tent in use.

Oil and lanterns for horse infirmaries; not provided for stables.

578. Lights are not provided for stables; they are, however, authorized for veterinary hospitals for british corps on the scale laid down in a. r., i., vol. v, appendix 17. The Madras native cavalry, and the body-guard of his excellency the viceroy are also allowed lanterns and oil on the scale in the above appendix, but not wicks.

Lighting of troop sidings and railway platforms in Bombay and Madras commands.

579. The railway company concerned will arrange for the lighting of the lamps at the railway troop sidings and platforms noted below when troops are expected to arrive or leave at night, and will prefer a contingent bill for the expenses actually incurred, supported by a certificate from the district staff officer performing the duties of the quarter-master-general's department, that lamps were necessary on the occasions for which the claim is preferred :—

Railway platform at Khundwa.
" troop-siding and platform at Mhow.
" " at Wadi.
" " at Ghorpuri (Poona).

At Deolali, the lighting arrangements for the troop-sidings will be made by the commandant of the depôt. For this purpose, 15 ordinary kerosine wall lamps will be supplied by the commissariat department, as also the required quantity of wicks and kerosine oil not exceeding 10 ozs. per lamp per night, on a separate monthly indent, supported by a certificate stating the number of times the troop-sidings were lit during the month.

and at Sassoon Dock, Bombay.

580. The actual expenditure incurred for lighting the troop and baggage sheds at the Sassoon dock at Bombay, as also the pay (R6) of a *mussal* for the trooping season, will be disbursed by the commissariat department.

580A — See slip.

Loose coir fibre, leather scraping or tan for gymnasia.

581. Where a boarded floor is not provided, 52lb of loose coir fibre per 10 superficial feet of area (excluding schools of arms), so as to allow of an uniform depth of 6 inches, will be supplied by the commissariat department to first class and regimental gymnasia at Fort William, Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, Lucknow, and Umballa and to gymnasia in the Bombay and Madras commands; 13lb of coir per 10 superficial feet of area every 10 years is allowed for renewals. For other gymnasia not having boarded floors leather scrapings will be

G.O.—46. 1900.

Insert the following new para.:—

580-A. The supply of a Rippingille No. 67 A. B. C. dinner stove is sanctioned for each family occupying quarters in the Queen's Barracks, Fort William. The stoves will be renewed when they become unserviceable through fair wear and tear.

Kerosine oil for these stoves is allowed on the scale of 40 fluid ozs. per stove per day.

One wick, 8″ long, per stove is also allowed monthly.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

issued by the ordnance department, or in other cases tan. (See para. 602.)

582. The commissariat department is authorized to issue for the use of the troops any condemned articles suitable for making up screens for experiments in artillery and rifle firing, such as mats, taut-cloths, bullock or camel jhools, ropes, posts or bamboos of any description, etc., etc. Exact limits of such issues cannot be laid down and commissariat officers should offer such articles, as they become ready for disposal, to general officers commanding districts. Issue of condemned articles for artillery and rifle practice.

Hired carriage for conveyance of such articles is not authorized, but government carriage if available (*i.e.*, unemployed at the time) may be supplied. Government carriage to be used for their conveyance.

583. Cotton, woollen, and flannel articles of condemned hospital bedding and clothing are retained for issue to british and native corps for the purpose of cleaning ordnance, and small arms, other than ·303″ rifles and carbines. The supply to batteries and companies of artillery should include such proportion of cotton, flannel, and woollen cloths as they may desire, so far as the quantity available will permit, but not exceeding the aggregate allowance laid down in the equipment tables. When condemned clothing is not available, double dungari on the scale laid down in the equipment tables may be issued by the commissariat department. The supply for cleaning small-arms should suffice to provide each soldier annually with twenty pieces, each six inches by three inches, and should include such proportion of cotton, flannel, and woollen clothing as regiments desire, as far as the quantity available will permit. Flannelette is supplied by the ordnance department for cleaning ·303″ rifles and carbines: see equipment tables. Issue of condemned articles of hospital clothing, etc., for cleaning guns and rifle.

584. When condemned clothing is not available for use in browning or cleaning rifles, other suitable kinds of cloth of the cheapest description, such as doosooty, may be purchased and supplied by the commissariat department in accordance with the equivalent laid down in the equipment tables. Cloth, etc., for use in browning and cleaning small-arms.

Volunteer corps are also supplied with doosooty or other cheap and suitable cloth for cleaning rifles, when condemned sheeting is not available.

585. The allowance of fuel for browning the arms of all branches of the service is as follows:— Firewood, charcoal, etc., for browning small-arms.

3 cwt. wood	Biennially per "100 stand" for all services, british and native.
1 cwt. charcoal . . .	
2 lb quicklime . .	

To be drawn as required from the commissariat department.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Cost of fuel and lime for browning arms how to be recovered in Punjab Frontier Force.

586. The cost of fuel, charcoal, and lime for browning arms of the Punjab frontier force, when supplied otherwise than by the agency of the commissariat department, is to be recovered through the pay lists and the general states of the batteries and regiments of that force.

Coal for armourer's shops of british troops and hill depôts.

587. An annual allowance of fuel to british troops only, will be passed by the commissariat department on the 1st January, and will be drawn in small quantities as required on the countersignature of commanding officers :—

For cavalry . . . 4 cwts. of charcoal or coal, smithy, per entire regiment.
„ infantry . . 2 cwts. „ „ „ „ battalion.
„ hill depôt . 1½ cwt. of charcoal or coal, smithy.

When detachments of cavalry and infantry are provided with an armourer or assistant armourer, 1 cwt. extra is allowed to the regiment or battalion for the use of the detachment. When quartered by wings, each wing is allowed 1½ cwt., but the proportion allowed to each wing may be altered on the requisition of the commanding officer, provided the total allowance of 3 cwt. for the two wings be not exceeded.

In the event of this annual allowance proving inadequate, further fuel is to be demanded from the commissariat department on indent, supported by an explanation from the commanding officer detailing the work requiring fuel, which has been and still requires to be done during the year. Before the indent is forwarded to the commissariat officer for compliance, it should be approved and countersigned by the inspector general of ordnance of the command.

Supplies for Aden camel battery.

588. The following is a list of cleaning material allowed monthly for the use of the Aden camel battery :—

Items for which required.	Baskets, cane, small.	Brushes, cocoanut.	Dubbing.	Oil, lucca or tillee.	Soap, hard.
			lb	lb	lb
24 sets camel harness . . .	...	...	6	...	20
12 ammunition boxes, leather .	...	...	2	...	6
6 M. L. 9-pr. guns . . .	...	...	...	5	...
6 do. carriages . .	...	...	...	5	...
Small stores, etc. . . .	...	...	...	1	...
Sweeping gun shed . . .	2	3	...	...	...
TOTAL .	2	3	8	11	26

G. O. 56. 1900.

Para. 587.—The first sentence is *reconstructed* as follows :—

587. Charcoal or coal, smithy, for armourers' shops of british troops and hill depôts is allowed at the following scale per annum. It will be purchased regimentally and the cost charged in general states :—

The last clause of the paragraph to be *reconstructed* as follows :—

In the event of the annual allowance proving inadequate a further supply may be purchased, the charge being supported by an explanation from the commanding officer, countersigned by the inspector general of ordnance of the circle, detailing the work requiring fuel which has been, and still requires to be, done during the year.

G. O.—46. 1900.

Para. 590 is *reconstructed* as follows :—

590. Officers commanding stations will determine the number of bullocks that will be required for drawing water from wells for the following purposes :—

I.—For watering horses, filling regimental plunge baths, and providing for lavatories attached to barracks and hospitals.

II.—For filling reservoirs for tatties (*barracks and hospitals*).

III.—For watering regimental and company gardens.

IV.—Supplies by the Commissariat Department.

Lime for stables of viceroy's body-guard.

589. Lime on the scale in appendix D is specially authorized for use in the stables of his excellency the viceroy's body-guard at Bally-gunge and Dehra Dun, respectively.

Number of bullocks for filling plunge baths, lavatories reservoirs for tatties, and for working wells for watering soldiers' gardens, how determined.

590. Officers commanding stations will determine the number of bullocks that will be required for the following purposes :—

I.—For drawing water from wells, for filling regimental plunge baths and providing for lavatories attached to barracks and hospitals.

II.—For filling reservoirs for tatties (*barracks and hospitals*).

III.—For working wells for watering regimental and company gardens.

Disposal of extracts from station orders.

591. Extracts from the station order fixing the number of bullocks required for each purpose should be sent to the examiner of commissariat accounts.

Government cattle to be used, and coolies to be supplied and paid by commissariat.

592. With the exception noted in paragraph 593, government cattle, when available, are to be supplied for the above purposes, otherwise hired cattle must be provided, and the charge for their hire paid by the commissariat department. The commissariat officer will also provide a cooly (from the bearer column when available, or hired if necessary) with each pair of bullocks for emptying the water-bag. The hire of the cooly will be paid by the commissariat department.

The number of hours of daily work to be performed by commissariat bullocks is to be fixed by the commissariat officer, with reference to the season of the year and the condition of the animals. They should, however, be used to the full extent of their powers, the only limit being bad condition, when a report should be made in order to avoid abuses.

Exception to above as regards Bombay command.

593. In the Bombay command bullocks for filling reservoirs for tatties are obtained by contract, and the charges for their hire, as well as the hire for the driver or cooly for emptying the water-bag, are paid by the regimental, battery, or company pay-master, and included in his accounts.

Supply and renewal of well gear.

594. One set of well-gear and a yoke for each pair of bullocks will be provided by the commissariat department, and repaired, when necessary, at the expense of the state. No renewals of, or repairs to, the gear of any well used exclusively for watering company gardens will, however, be borne by the state. Charsas and drag-ropes used for watering regimental gardens will not be renewed at the expense of the state oftener than once a year. The hire of the bullocks for the period during which native gardeners are

employed, as well as for the period gardeners are not employed, will be adjusted by the commissariat department.

Repairs to Persian wheels, etc., and supply of chatties and ropes.

595. Persian wheels employed for watering regimental gardens will be kept in repair, and earthen chatties and mal ropes supplied and paid for in the same manner as when provided for baths and lavatories (para. 594). When used exclusively for company gardens, no expense on account of renewals of, or repairs to, gear, etc., will be borne by the state.

Dubbing for charsas.

596. A first supply of one-and-a-half pounds of dubbing is sanctioned for each charsa issued for wells; if, however, the gear after use is taken back into store, half this quantity will be supplied when it is re-issued. The dubbing will be supplied free and paid for by the commissariat department.

V.—Supplies by the Ordnance Department.

Articles issue as barrack supplies.

597. The rules in force with regard to articles issued as barrack supplies by the ordnance department, requisitions for such stores, as well as those relating to their receipt and transfer, are detailed in army regulations, india, vol. iii.

Fire-engines.

598. Fire-engines, their component parts and appurtenances, are supplied to corps and stations on the scale laid down in the equipment tables and army regulations, india, vol. iii. Regulations concerning the custody, maintenance, and working of fire-engines are detailed in section vii of this volume.

Flags for use in forts, charge of.

599. Flags supplied for the use of inland fort armaments, except those at Quetta, are to be under the charge of the officer com- [illegible] he use of the fort [illegible] armaments at all [illegible] fficer in charge of [illegible]

G. O. 24 of 1900.

Para. 599.—*Dele* the words "Attock and" in line 4.

~~G. I. C. P. O. No. 45 M. D. 25-7-1900.—3,000.—H. R.~~

Armourers' shops, fittings for.

600. Armourers' shops are sanctioned for british and native troops at all stations and hill depôts. They are furnished with the following fittings:—

i—Almirah, let into the wall and supplied with a padlock and key, for spare tools and chemicals.

ii—Anvil.

iii—Arm-rack for 80 or 100 stand of arms.

iv—Bellows.

v—Bench, 32 inches high and 3 feet wide, with fittings for two vices and a lathe.

V.—Supplies by the Ordnance Department.

vi.—Blocks, wood, anvil.

vii.—Frames, bellows.

viii.—Rack for files and tools above the bench.

ix.—Shelf for tools above the rack.

x.—Grindstones. (*Grindstones with troughs are authorised for armourer's shops of native troops, except Pioneer regiments, who have them as Pioneer equipment.*)

xi.—Troughs, iron, for scalding barrels.

xii.—Vice, standing.

Of the above, items ii, iv, x, xi, and xii will be supplied by the ordnance department on requisitions of commanding officers of corps: they will be put up by the military works services. The other fittings will be provided as fixtures by the military works services. The trough is not to exceed a quarter of an inch in thickness.

Gymnastic apparatus and signalling equipment.

601. For lists of stores for gymnasia, and of signalling equipment for central signalling schools, see army regulations, india, vol. iii, appendix i, tables ix and x, and equipment tables of corps.

Tan and leather scrapings for floors of gymnasia.

602. Leather scrapings and tan for covering unboarded floors of gymnasia referred to in the last sentence of para. 581 will be supplied by the ordnance department.

Fixing of iron racers, etc.

603. Iron racers for gun-platforms, and wooden platforms for shot and shell, which are supplied by the ordnance department, are fixed by the military works services.

Supplies for instruction of pioneers in british cavalry regiments.

604. For scales of stores for instruction of pioneers in british cavalry regiments, see table xv, army regulations, india, volume iii. As an addition to these stores, the mathematical instrument department is authorised to supply to each station, where one or more british cavalry regiments are quartered, one tape, measuring, steel, 100 feet.

SECTION VII.—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST, AND APPLIANCES FOR EXTINGUISHING, FIRES.

Printed rules to be hung up in guard-rooms and all barrack-rooms.

605. Officers commanding stations are held responsible that due attention is paid to the orders on the subject of precaution against fire, a printed copy of which, affixed to a board, is to be hung up in a conspicuous place in every guard-room and barrack-room of british troops. A printed copy of the same in the vernacular is also to be hung up in every guard-room and barrack-room of native troops.

Unmustered followers.

606. The strictest observance of the rules respecting precautionary measures against fire is to be exacted from all unmustered followers who may be residing in the lines of corps, as a condition of their being permitted to reside there instead of in the regimental bazar.

Patrols near thatched barracks.

607. Whenever british troops are located in thatched barracks, or in barracks composed of combustible materials, a portion of the inlying picket is always to be kept patrolling in and about the buildings, with special instructions to prevent any breach of the orders in force regarding the precautions to be taken against fire.

Discharge of fire-arms and launching of fire-balloons prohibited.

608. Officers commanding stations and corps are to take the most effectual measures to prevent the discharge of fire-arms near thatch-roofed barracks or other buildings, the property of the state; and they are to prohibit the launch of fire-balloons in and about military cantonments.

Stacks of inflammable materials forbidden.

609. No stacks or collections of grass, straw, or other inflammable materials are to be permitted to stand in the lines of any corps, nor if situated without the lines of the corps are such stacks, &c., to be permitted within 100 yards of any government building which has a thatched roof or of which the walls are constructed of wood. Quarter-masters of corps are to make a bi-weekly inspection of the lines, to prevent the accumulation of inflammable materials.

Distance of huts, &c., from quarters with thatched roofs.

610. No huts, mat enclosures, or cooking-places (*choolahs*) are to be allowed within one hundred yards of any government building which has a thatched roof or of which the walls are of wood, nor are tents allowed to be pitched within a distance of 100 yards from such buildings. In pitching tents for the accommodation of troops vacating buildings having thatched roofs, care should also be taken to avoid placing the tents to the windward of the buildings, in the direction of the prevailing wind.

Fires forbidden in quarters except in proper fireplaces,

611. No fires, except in regularly constructed fireplaces, are to be allowed in any quarters either during the day or night. When pans of charcoal are used in buildings during damp weather under proper authority, they must be protected by light bamboo frames.

and in native lines.

612. Fires are not to be kindled in any part of the lines of native corps either during the day or night, except in regularly constructed fireplaces, nor is any cooking in the open air permitted on a windy day.

Fire not to be carried about unguarded; lights not to be unguarded.

613. No fire whatever is to be carried about unguarded in barracks, nor are lights of any description to be permitted without lanterns or protecting shades in the barracks of the men, or in government quarters, no matter by whom occupied.

Lights to be extinguished at tattoo.

614. All lights in barracks are to be extinguished at tattoo-beating, excepting such as are specially sanctioned to be kept alight throughout the night.

Unprotected lights and fires in native huts.

615. Unprotected lights are not to be taken in or out of native soldiers' huts, nor fires carried about the lines on a windy day or night, unless in earthen pots properly covered.

Hookah-smoking in stables

616. No hookah-smoking is to be allowed in the stables of the mounted branches after tattoo, or such time as may be fixed by the officer commanding.

Fires, &c., to be put out at fixed hours.

617. All fires in any buildings, cook-rooms, &c., connected with barrack ranges, are to be extinguished exactly at the prescribed hour, and all inflammable materials carefully removed from the vicinity of fireplaces.

Fires in barracks during the night at hill stations prohibited.

618. The practice of burning fires at night in barracks at hill stations is strictly prohibited: all fires must be extinguished after tattoo-beating.

Roofs, walls and chimneys to be kept free from soot.

619. The roofs and walls of cook-houses are to be kept free from soot by the regimental authorities. Chimneys of public buildings are to be swept regularly once a month during the time fuel is in use, under arrangements to be made by the military works services.

Notice of cleaning to be given.

620. Officers and subordinates in charge of government buildings must invariably give a day's notice whenever the chimneys of any such buildings are to be cleaned. The regimental authorities will depute a pioneer or some responsible individual to see that the work is properly carried out.

Chimneys catching fire, action to be taken.

621. In the event of a chimney catching fire, the fuel should be removed from the grate and extinguished as rapidly as possible; at the same time padding, such as quilts or other bedding, should be at once applied at the bottom of the flue to check the draught up it; the top of the flue should also be closed up if practicable.

Tanks and buckets for barracks at hill stations and Colaba depôt.

622. Tanks and buckets of galvanized iron will be provided, the former by the military works services, and the latter by the commissariat department, for all barracks and buildings having thatched or wooden roof coverings at hill stations at the rate of one tank and four buckets per room of 16 men. For the Colaba depôt, one bucket is allowed per 20 men, the authorised strength of the depôt being held to be the number which can be accommodated in the barracks. The tanks will be of sufficient capacity to fill the buckets belonging to them about ten times.

In the case of family quarters, warrant officers' and staff sergeants' quarters, guard-rooms and other regimental buildings for which the number of tanks and buckets cannot be calculated at the above rate, the commanding royal engineer of the district will determine, in communication with the local military authorities, the number required through the garrison engineer.

Tanks and buckets, where to be kept.

623. The tanks for rooms on the ground floor will be placed outside the building in a convenient and readily accessible position, and not too far from the barrack; those for rooms on the upper floors of barracks more than one storey in height will be placed in the verandahs of the rooms to which they belong. The buckets will in all cases be suspended on hooks in the verandahs of the rooms to which they belong.

Ghurrahs or kerosine oil tins for use in case of fire, where fire-engines are not sanctioned.

624. Ghurrahs, or kerosine oil tins with handles, for holding water for use in case of fire will be provided by the commissariat department for all public buildings having thatched or wooden roofs at stations in the plains where there are no fire-engines, tanks and buckets, the number of ghurrahs or kerosine tins necessary in each case being determined by the garrison engineer, in communication with the local authorities.

Renewals at the rate of 25 per cent. per mensem on the number of ghurrahs so determined on are sanctioned to replace breakages. Kerosine oil tins will be renewed as occasion may require. The substitution of kerosine oil tins for ghurrahs will be carried out as the latter become unserviceable.

Ghurrahs and kerosine oil tins will eventually be replaced by tanks and fire buckets as funds become available.

Ghurrahs or kerosine oil tins are sanctioned for native corps at the rate of 200 per squadron of regular or sillidar cavalry, and 100 per company of infantry; 250 ghurrahs or kerosine oil tins are also allowed for the mountain battery lines at Dehra Dun. They will be purchased by the quarter-master of the regiment, or officer commanding the battery, and the cost recovered on a contingent bill.

Precautions against, and appliances for extinguishing, fires. Sec. VII.

At Quetta arrangements are made by the chief commissariat officer whenever necessary to issue half tubs in lieu of ghurrahs, in the proportion of 5 half tubs to 26 ghurrahs.

625. 500 feet of canvas hose and two nozzles are sanctioned for use in the native infantry lines at Allahabad in lieu of ghurrahs or kerosine oil tins. Hose for native infantry lines, Allahabad.

626. Galvanized iron buckets are authorized for all buildings at stations in the plains having wooden or thatched roofs where tanks for holding water in case of fire have been constructed and buckets have superseded ghurrahs. In such cases the number of buckets will be determined by the commanding royal engineer, in communication with the military authorities. The buckets are to be suspended by hooks in the barrack verandahs nearest the water tank, except in cases where the walls are constructed of clay or with clay mortar, in which case the buckets should be kept clear of the building. The measures to be taken for keeping the tanks at all times filled with water will be decided in the manner indicated in para. 627. Galvanized iron buckets for barracks in the plains.

627. It is the business of the regimental establishments to keep tanks, tubs, or other vessels which may be provided for storing water to be used in case of fire, filled with water, and to change it from time to time, if necessary, to prevent it becoming offensive. When in very exceptional cases they cannot do the work, the inability should be very clearly shown, and the officer commanding should issue a station order, directing the commissariat department to supply what is needed. For procedure as regards vacant buildings see paras. 197 and 202. Supply of water for fire-extinguishing appliances.

628. Water tanks for fire-engines are not allowed at stations where the roofs of barracks are of a permanent description. This regulation is intended to have general application, and includes buildings with tiled roofs. Water tanks when not provided.

629. Fire-engines, with their appurtenances and appliances, will be provided by the ordnance department for british troops, corps of sappers and miners, the Aden troop, native infantry regiments in Burma, and for certain stations in the plains. Fire-engines are not provided for hill stations (Pachmarhi and Wellington excepted), but certain articles are sanctioned for use on occurrence of fire, *viz.*— Supply of fire-engines and other such articles.

Fire-hooks.	Ropes.
Hatchets.	Saws, hand.

For scales of supply, see army regulations, india, vol. iii, section xix, and the equipment tables of the various branches of the service.

630. The fire-engines furnished to corps are under the charge of the commanding officer, and are to be lodged in sheds near the Regimental fire-engines where kept.

quarter-guard or near the stables, with a sufficient number of hatchets, hand-saws, &c., attached, to be used in stripping off roofs when requisite. The key of the building in which they are placed is to be hung up in the quarter-guard of the corps.

Station fire-engines, charge of.

631. Station fire-engines will be placed in charge of the regiment most centrally situated in each cantonment, and will be accounted for by that corps in its station store ledger as in the case of regimental fire-engines.

Instructions for the preservation and working of fire-engines.

632. The following instructions connected with the preservation and working of fire-engines and their component parts are to be observed :—

A.—Rules for the guidance of officers in charge of fire-engines.

I.—On receipt of an engine, the inside of the pump barrels should be first greased, and the engine worked a few strokes, so as to thoroughly smear the leather sockets of the pistons. It should then be filled with clean water and allowed to stand for one week.

II.—Leather hose should be washed, and each piece hung up to dry, suspended by one end or by the middle, so that the water may drain off as much as possible. When nearly dry, they should be rubbed thoroughly with a composition of the following ingredients :—

Beef or mutton suet	4 lb	to be mixed over a slow fire ;
Neat's foot oil	2 ,,	
Bee's wax	1 ,,	
Add camphor	2 oz.	

after which they should be coiled up.

The hose after use should be hung up and treated in the same manner.

Canvas hose needs no preparation for testing, but after use requires to be suspended in the same manner as leather hose ; and it must not be taken down till perfectly dry, when it should be coiled up and put by.

III.—After the engine has been standing filled with water for one week, it should be worked with two lengths of hose and branch pipe attached, when the water should be thrown to a height of at least 60 feet, or a distance of 80 feet horizontally. If these results are not attained, the cause will be either want of power or the piston working too freely: the latter may be remedied by the pistons

Sec. VII. Precautions against, and appliances for extinguishing, fires.

VI.—Dragging hose along the ground wears and destroys the material; if there are not lifting loops at every six feet, the hose should be raised off the ground by other means.

VII.—The cock of the suction pipe is a three-way one, and when it is desired to draw water through that pipe, the cock lever is turned straight to the rear, and if the water is to be drawn from the tank (or body) of the engine, it is turned to right angles of the former position; the stops on the spindle will prevent it being turned so as to allow the water to run from the engine through the pipe. As only two six-feet lengths of suction pipe are supplied, and they incline at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the engine, they could not possibly reach water more than seven or eight feet below the ground-level: immediately the water is noticed running through the suction pipe the engine should be worked, and, if the suction pipe is working properly, the water in the engine will continue to be supplied thereby, and bhisties and buckets can in such case be dispensed with.

VIII.—Engines should be always kept full of water, and worked once a week.

IX.—In extinguishing fires, the branch pipe should be brought as near as possible to the premises on fire. The engine should play with full power on the burning materials and cut off the flame at its source. It is the force of the water, and not the quantity, which has the greatest effect.

The men working should commence pumping slowly, gradually increasing or quickening the movement, throwing all their weight on the down stroke and allowing the handles to rise by the depression of the levers on the other side.

X.—Every engine, with its hose, must be worked weekly to ensure its efficiency, but only one length of hose is to be used on these occasions. The whole number of lengths are only necessary when from the fierceness of a fire, or the position of the building, the nozzle pipe cannot be brought near enough with fewer lengths to discharge the water effectively.

For defects in fire-engines and their treatment, see a. r., i., vol. iii, para. 791.

633. Neat's foot oil, mutton fat, etc., for anointing leather hose etc., should be purchased in the market, and bills for the same submitted quarterly (on indian ordnance form 277), and forwarded with the pay lists in which the amounts due will be charged off, subject to post audit by the examiner of ordnance accounts. Oil, etc., for leather hose.

634. The commissariat department is authorized to issue to corps or detachments unguent, on the scale in appendix D, to preserve the bearings, pistons, and cylinders from rust. Unguent for fire-engines.

635. All repairs to fire-engines, their component parts and appurtenances, will be effected by the ordnance department, where practicable; but where that department has no workshops, the necessary repairs are to be executed in regimental workshops, and bills (on indian ordnance form 277) forwarded by commanding officers with their pay lists, in which the amounts due will be charged off, subject to post audit by the examiner of ordnance accounts. The bills are to be supported by a detailed statement of the necessary repairs, and of the labor and material expended, and enfaced by a completion certificate signed by the commanding officer. At stations where there are no ordnance workshops, repairs to fire-engines or their appurtenances, which cannot be executed in whole or in part in regimental workshops, are to be effected by the military works services; the bill for such repairs, should the cost be chargeable to the state, being adjusted by transfer between the ordnance department and military works services in the schedule of inter-departmental payments. Repairs to fire-engines and appurtenances how effected.

636. An allowance of two rupees a month is sanctioned to such troops in india as may have fire-engines under their care. This allowance will only be passed when one soldier (or more) is actually employed to look after the engine and its appurtenances. The special allowance should be drawn by commanding officers in their pay lists and general states, subject to post audit by the pay examiner. Allowance for care of engines.

A corps in charge of the station fire-engine, in addition to its own is entitled to draw R2 per mensem for care of each engine.

637. Officers commanding corps or detachments to which fire-engines are attached are required to train a portion of the men of each battery, squadron or company, to work them once a week to ensure their efficiency. Men to be trained to work engines.

638. Fire-ladders of $1\frac{1}{2}''$ galvanized iron wire rope, with bamboo treads, will be supplied by the military works services for buildings with thatched roofs, at the rate of 1 per 30 running feet of roof. Supply of iron fire-ladders.

Bamboo fire-ladders.

639. Bamboo fire-ladders are supplied by the military works services on the scale given in appendix A. The fire-ladders required for ordnance buildings at stations where there is an arsenal will be supplied by the ordnance department. (See also army regulations, india, vol. iii, appendix i, table iv.)

Fire-ladders where kept.

640. The fire-ladders allowed for each building are to be hung up in the verandah or other convenient place, and care is to be taken that they are at all times in serviceable condition and available for immediate use.

Fire-ladders, buckets, etc., not to be handed over when lines are vacated.

641. In stations vacated by troops, the fire-ladders, buckets, etc., are not to be collected for the purpose of being handed over, but will be taken over by the military works services with the buildings to which they belong.

Boards to investigate losses by fire.

642. Whenever a fire occurs in a barrack or other military building, the circumstances connected with the outbreak will be enquired into by a station board of investigation, to be convened for the purpose without delay. The board will state clearly the extent and money value of the damage done to the building and furniture, and will record its opinion as to the origin of the fire, and whether blame attaches to anyone for want of due care, or for any deviation from the regulations.

The board of investigation should be composed of the following officers:—

President:

Officer commanding the station.

Members:

Two field officers (whenever available) and the station staff officer.

One copy of the proceedings should be immediately submitted through the usual channel, for the information of the lieutenant general and of the government of india, ~~excepting in the case of mobilisation buildings and stores, when the proceedings should be forwarded to the quarter-master-general for the information of the commander-in-chief and of government;~~ and if the building is a departmental one, a copy should also be sent to the department concerned. These boards will not deal with questions of compensation for commissariat stores, clothing, or other articles, destroyed or damaged by fire, which will be treated separately under the regulations in force for the same.

In case of incendiarism.

643. When a board of investigation into a case of fire records its opinion that an act of incendiarism has been committed, a statement by the officer commanding the station of the steps taken to discover

Gr. 12.

G. O. 12. 1901. *Para.* 642.—*Dele* the following words from the last clause:—

"Excepting in the case of mobilisation buildings and stores, when the proceedings should be forwarded to the quarter-master-general for the information of the commander-in-chief and of government."

Gr. 4.

G. O.—33. 1900. *Add* the following new para.:—

642-A. Lieutenant-generals of commands are empowered to write off losses arising from damage by fire to buildings and furniture, to the extent of R1,000 in each case, but not exceeding R2,500 in any one month, provided the board of investigation (para. 642) are of opinion that blame attaches to no one for want of due care, or for any deviation from the regulations, and the lieutenant-general of the command concurs therein.

the offender is to be attached to the report, for the information of government.

644. A reward of fifty rupees may be offered by the officer commanding the station for the discovery of the incendiary on all occasions when any doubt exists as to the origin of a fire: the reward is to be paid on the conviction of the perpetrator, and reported to command head-quarters. Reward for apprehension of an incendiary.

SECTION VIII.—CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION.

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.
II.—Regimental Conservancy.
III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.
IV.—Fumigation and Disinfection.
V.—Protection of wells, and purification and carriage of water.

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.

GENERAL.

Entertainment and payment of native establishments.

645. The supply, management, and payment of all regimental native establishments for troops in barracks or on the line of march is, with the exceptions noted in para. 1139, army regulations, india, vol. v, undertaken by regiments themselves, assistance in hiring them being given, when necessary, by the commissariat department.

BENGAL AND PUNJAB COMMANDS.

Quarter-masters and conservancy establishments.

646. The following are the regulations which obtain concerning conservancy establishments:—

A.—A fixed quarter-master's establishment is allowed for the personal wants of british troops whether in cantonments or on the line of march.

B.—In addition to this fixed establishment, a dry-earth conservancy establishment is allowed for british troops when in quarters only.

C.—An extra establishment is allowed for british troops when marching, in addition to the fixed quarter-master's establishment.

.—A scale of carts to be used only for the removal of the refuse water from the cook-houses of barracks of british troops.

Tabular statement of authorised conservancy establishments.

647. The following tabular statement exhibits in detail the quarter-master's and conservancy establishments allowed for british troops in every situation; and, save under most exceptional circumstances,

which must invariably be referred for orders, the scale laid down is not to be exceeded :—

Statement showing the fixed quarter-master's conservancy, marching, and other establishments allowed for batteries and companies of royal artillery, regiments of british cavalry, battalions of infantry, hill and regimental depôts, detachments of drafts, volunteers, time-expired men, and invalids, or of details attached to corps.

DETAILS.	A.			B.				C.		D.
	Quarter-master's establishment allowed for the personal wants of british troops in all situations.			Dry-earth conservancy establishment for british troops in quarters only.				Extra establishment, when marching, in addition to the fixed quarter-master's establishment.		
	Pakhalis.	Bhisties.	Sweepers.	Bhisties.	Sweepers.	Bildars.	Filth and rubbish carts.	Bhisties.	Bildars.	Carts for removal of refuse water from cook-houses.
I.—ROYAL ARTILLERY.										
For a battery of horse, field, or mountain artillery	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	For two batteries or companies, or more.
For a battery of horse, field, or mountain artillery, when either a section or a half battery is detached to another station	4	...	4	2	4	2	2	...	...	
For a heavy battery	2	...	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	
For a garrison company	3	...	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	
For a fraction of above half a garrison company	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
For half batteries and less detachments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
NOTE I.—No extra filth cart is allowed in stations where the head-quarters of the royal artillery in a district are quartered; but an extra bhistie and an extra sweeper may, under such circumstances, be entertained.										...
II.—BRITISH CAVALRY.										
For a regiment consisting of 4 squadrons	16	...	16	5	7	4	4	16	8	1
For a head-quarters' wing consisting of 2 squadrons	8	...	8	3	4	2	2	8	4	1
For a wing consisting of 2 squadrons	8	...	8	2	3	2	2	8	4	1
For every detached squadron, out of the regimental scale	4	...	4	2	4	2	2	4	2	...
When regiments have to furnish one or more squadrons on detached duty, an addition to the dry-earth conservancy establishment is sanctioned, consisting of	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...

Sec. VIII.

Conservancy and Saritation.

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.

Statement showing the fixed quarter-master's conservancy and marching establishments, etc. —contd.

DETAILS.	A. Quarter-master's establishment allowed for the personal wants of british troops in all situations.			B. Dry-earth conservancy establishment for british troops in quarters only.				C. Extra establishment, when marching, in addition to the fixed quartermaster's establishment.		D.
	Pakhalis.	Bhisties.	Sweepers.	Bhisties	Sweepers.	Bildars.	Filth and rubbish carts.	Bhisties.	Bildars.	Carts for removal of refuse water from cook-houses.
II.—BRITISH CAVALRY—*contd.*										
When regiments have to furnish detachments of from 40 to 80 men taken from more than one squadron, an addition to the dry-earth conservancy establishment is sanctioned, consisting of	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
III.—BRITISH INFANTRY.										
For a battalion consisting of 8 companies	16	...	16	4	13	3	4	16	8	1
For a head-quarters' wing consisting of 4 companies	8	...	8	2	6	2	2	8	4	1
For a wing consisting of 4 companies	8	...	8	2	5	2	2	8	4	1
For a single detached company, out of the regimental scale	2	...	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	...
When more than one company is detached, a relative proportion of the total establishment admissible for a battalion should be given for such detached companies.										
When a battalion has to furnish one or more companies on detached duty, an addition to the dry-earth conservancy establishment is sanctioned, consisting of	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
When a battalion has to furnish detachments of from 40 to 80 men taken from more than one company, an addition to the dry-earth conservancy establishment is sanctioned, consisting of	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
NOTE (1).—At hill stations where filth carts are not used, three extra sweepers may be entertained in lieu of each cart to which the corps is entitled.										
(2) Although a battalion may have more than one detachment each consisting of one or more complete companies, or more than one detachment each consisting of from 40 to 80 men taken from more than one company, yet only the extra establishment admissible for one company detached or for one such detachment is allowed.										
IV.—HILL DEPÔTS.										
To be provided with quarter-master's and conservancy establishments on										

Conservancy and Sanitation.

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.

Statement showing the fixed quarter-master's conservancy and marching establishments, etc. —concld.

Details.	A.			B.				C.		D.
	Quarter-master's establishment allowed for the personal wants of british troops in all situations.			Dry-earth conservancy establishment for british troops in quarters only.				Extra establishment, when marching, in addition to the fixed quarter-master's establishment.		
	Pakhalis.	Bhisties.	Sweepers.	Bhisties.	Sweepers.	Bildars.	Filth and rubbish carts.	Bhisties.	Bildars.	Carts for removal of refuse water from cook-houses.
IV.—Hill Depôts—*contd.*										
the scale laid down for a regiment of infantry, 80 men, women, and children (two children being calculated as one adult) being considered equivalent to a company in reckoning up for the quarter-master's establishment, and 90 when reckoning for the conservancy establishment, the numbers in excess of complete companies being provided with establishments laid down in section V for detachments consisting of not more than 80 men. Where carts are not used, three extra sweepers may be entertained in lieu of each cart to which the depôt would be entitled in virtue of its numerical strength. The conservancy establishment should not, however, exceed the scale laid down for a battalion of british infantry when the strength of the depôt does not exceed that of a regiment. For special rule regarding bhisties for the Darjeeling convalescent depôt see note XIII . . .										
V.—Regimental Depôts, Detachments of Drafts, Volunteers, time-expired men, and invalids, or details attached to corps.										
For a detachment consisting of 20 men or less	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
For a detachment consisting of from 21 to 40 men	1	...	1		...	...	...	...	1	..
For a detachment consisting of from 41 to 60 men	2	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	1	...
For a detachment consisting of from 61 to 80 men	2	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	1	...
For a detachment consisting of from 81 to 100 men	2	...	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	...
For a detachment consisting of from 101 to 150 men	3	..	3	1	3	1	1	2	2	...
For a detachment consisting of from 151 to 200 men	4	...	4	1	4	1	2	4	2	...
For a detachment consisting of from 201 to 250 men	5	...	5	2	5	2	2	4	3	...
For a detachment consisting of from 251 to 300 men	6	...	6	2	6	2	3	6	3	...

Note I.—The scale of establishments detailed for detachments in Section V is applicable to hill depôts, of which the strength is not equivalent to that of a company. The employment of a bildar for the Kasauli depôt throughout the year, irrespective of the strength of the depôt, is specially sanctioned.

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.

II.—At hill stations where pakhalis are not employed, two bhisties may be entertained in lieu of each pakhali to which a depôt or corps may be entitled.

III.—The filth and rubbish carts, entered under heading B, for each unit are authorized in the following proportions:—

Total number of conservancy carts allowed under existing regulations.	Proportion in which to be supplied.	
	Filth carts.	Rubbish carts.
5	3	2
4	3	1
3	2	1
2	1	1
1	1	None.

NOTE IV.—The scale of establishments detailed in section V to be allowed when the whole of the permanent establishment of regimental followers are found to be indispensable in the corps to which the detachments may belong or are to be attached.

reconstructed see slip.

V.—The british infantry battalion quartered in Fort William is allowed on its quarter-master's establishment 5 and the company of royal artillery 2, bhisties only in lieu of the number of pakhalis.

VI.—When a garrison company is divided, the combined quarter-master's and dry-earth conservancy establishments of bhisties and sweepers are to be distributed as follows:—

	Pakhalis.	Bhisties.	Sweepers.
Head-quarters and half company	2	0	3
Detached half company	1	1	2

VII.—Corps equipped with regimental transport will employ mules belonging thereto instead of bullock pakhalis for quarter-master's establishment. They will be allowed one hand-bhistie for each mule so employed up to the number of pakhalis allowed.

VIII.—When the authorized scale of dry-earth conservancy establishment is found insufficient owing to local conditions, and the general officer commanding the district is satisfied that an increased establishment is necessary, he may sanction the entertainment of an establishment on the following scale, which must not be exceeded:—

	Bhisties.	Sweepers.	Bildars.	Filth and rubbish carts.
Battery or company, royal artillery	1	3	1	2
Battalion of british infantry	4	15	4	4
Head-quarters wing, british infantry	2	9	2	3
Detached wing, british infantry	2	8	2	3

IX.—When on field service the scale of establishments will be regulated in accordance with the field service equipment tables.

X.—Additional conservancy establishment according to actual requirements, but not exceeding the strength mentioned below, is sanctioned for the british troops stationed at Ranikhet for a period not exceeding seven months, annually:—

For the british infantry battalion at Koompur.	For the head-quarters wing at Chaubattia.	For the summer camp.
6 sweepers. 1 rubbish cart, with two bullocks and driver. 2 filth carts, with one bullock and driver each.	4 sweepers. 1 rubbish cart, with two bullocks and driver. 1 filth cart, with one bullock and driver.	2 filth carts with one bullock and driver each.

These establishments are not entitled to compensation for dearness of food.

XI.—At Cherat 2 additional filth carts at R15 each per mensem, for a period not exceeding 6 months in each year, are allowed for the station.

XII.—At Subathu 14 additional sweepers at R5 each per mensem for 7 months in the year are allowed for the removal of filth from the british infantry lines to the trenches.

XIII.—The Commandant, Darjeeling convalescent depôt, may, at his discretion, employ a reduced number of hill-men as water carriers at rates of pay in excess of thos authorised, provided that the cost to government of the bhisties otherwis admissible under section IV above is not in consequence exceeded.

Conservancy and Sanitation. Sec. VIII.

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.

BOMBAY COMMAND.

reconstructed as slip.

648. The following tabular statement exhibits in detail the quarter-master's and conservancy establishments with filth carts allowed for british troops in every situation; and, save under most exceptional circumstances, which must invariably be referred for orders, the scale laid down is not to be exceeded:—

Scale of conservancy and water establishments for british troops.

Stations to which applicable.	Details.	In cantonments. Conservancy. Halalkhor pakhalis.	Halalkhor bhisties.	Sweepers.	Filth and rubbish carts.	Bildars.	In cantonments. Water. Pakhalis.	Hand-bhisties.	When marching. Conservancy. Sweepers.	Bildars.	When marching. Water. Pakhalis.	Hand-bhisties.
Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Deesa, Hyderabad, Indore, Kamptee, Kirkee, Kurrachee, Mhow, Neemuch, Nusseerabad,‡ Poona, and Satara.	*I.—Royal Artillery.*											
	For a battery of horse, field, or mountain artillery	1	...	5	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	3
	For a heavy battery	1	...	4	2	1	2	4*	2	1	2	2
	For a garrison company	1	...	5	2	1	3	...	3	2	3	2
	For the head-quarters of a lieutenant-colonel's command (including Aden and Colaba)	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	II.—Cavalry.											
	For a regiment consisting of 4 squadrons	4	...	23	4	3	16	...	16	8	16	16
	For a detachment of one squadron out of the regimental scale	2	...	8	2	2	4	...	4	2	4	4
	III.—Infantry.											
	For a battalion consisting of 8 companies	4	...	29	4	3	16	...	16	8	16	16
	When battalions furnish one or more companies on detached duty, an additional establishment for the full battalion consisting of	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For a head-quarters wing consisting of 4 companies	2	...	16	2†	2	8	...	8	4	8	8
	For a wing consisting of 4 companies	2	...	13	2†	2	8	...	8	4	8	8
	For a detachment of one company out of the regimental scale	1	...	4	1	1	2	...	2	1	2	2

When, however, a battalion furnishes detachments of one or more companies, commanding officers will distribute the establishments in such proportions as local circumstances may require, the total authorized scale for a complete battalion being on no account exceeded.

At stations where, owing to local conditions, the establishment of halalkhor pakhalis provided in clauses I, II, and III above, has proved insufficient, it may be increased within the limits of the following scale:—

per battery or company of royal artillery . . 2
„ regiment of cavalry 7
„ battalion of infantry 10

*For the cattle lines.

†Three carts may be specially owed when the general officer commanding the district is satisfied that owing to local conditions 2 carts are insufficient.

‡At Nusseerabad in lieu of halalkhor pakhalis for the british infantry, 7 water carts are authorised to be provided by the military works services.

Sec. VIII.

Conservancy and Sanitation.

Reconstructed [illegible]

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.

Scale of conservancy and water establishments for british troops—contd.

Stations to which applicable.	Details.	In cantonments. Conservancy. Halalkhor pakhalis.	Halalkhor bhisties.	Sweepers.	Filth and rubbish carts.	Bildars.	Water. Pakhalis.	Hand-bhisties.	When marching. Conservancy. Sweepers.	Bildars.	Water. Pakhalis.	Hand-bhisties.
	Such increased establishment of halalkhor pakhalis, or any portion of it is not to be entertained without the previous sanction of general officers commanding districts, who should in every instance satisfy themselves that the scales authorized in clauses I, II, and III are insufficient owing to local conditions, and that an increase within the above limits is absolutely necessary.											
	IV.—Miscellaneous.											
Aden	Head-quarters and 3 companies, R. A.	6	...	13*	5	3	...	10	...	...	...	...
	Each garrison company	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2
	1 battalion of infantry	15	...	29†	2	3	...	28	16	8	16	16
Colaba	3 garrison companies	4	...	12‡	6	...	...	4	9	6	9	6
	Head-quarters and 4 companies of infantry	5	...	8	4	6	...	3	8	4	8	8
Deolali	For trooping season for all purposes (including british infantry detachments, depôt staff, and details) for 7½ months	13	...	52§	5	2	26	...	...	...	...	...
	For non-trooping season for all purposes (including british infantry detachment, depôt staff, details, and musketry staff)	8	...	28‖	4	2	16	...	...	...	...	...
Ghizree	Details	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khundwa	Rest Camp — For whole year	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Rest Camp — For six months of the year	4	...	14	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
Taragarh	Details	Establishment furnished by corps from which the details are detached.										
	V.—Sanitaria, etc.											
Colaba, Purandhar and ** Abu Sanitarium.	For less than 20 adults	1	...	2	...	...	¶	1	2	1	...	1
	From 20 to 39 "	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1
	" 40 to 59 "	1	...	4	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	1
	" 60 to 80 "	1	...	4	...	...	2	...	4	1	...	2
	VI.—Detachments of drafts, volunteers, time-expired men, and invalids; and depôts of cavalry and infantry on service.											
	Less than 10 adults	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
	From 10 to 29 "	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2
	" 30 to 54 "	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1
	" 55 to 79 "	1	...	4	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
	" 80 to 100 "	1	...	4	...	...	2	...	2	1	2	2

* 9 for barracks, 4 for latrines.
† 16 " " 13 " "
‡ 8 " " 4 " " (3 in lieu of bildars).
§ 26 " " 26 " "
‖ 14 " " 14 " "
¶ A pakhali bhistie in lieu of a hand-bhistie is authorised for the Abu Sanitarium whenever the number of adults falls below 20.
** 2 extra sweepers are allowed for the Abu Sanitarium.

Clause 80 —(contd.)

645

1.—Regimental Native Establishments.

Scale of conservancy and water establishments for british troops—contd.

Stations to which applicable.	Details.	In cantonment. Conservancy. Halalkhor pakhalis.	Sweepers.	Filth and rubbish carts.	Carts for the removal of refuse water from cook-houses.	Bildars.	In cantonment. Water. Pakhalis.	Hand-bhisties.	When marching. Conservancy. Sweepers.	Bildars.	When marching. Water. Pakhalis.	Hand-bhisties.
	IV.—Miscellaneous.											
Aden	Head-quarters and 3 companies, R. A.	6	13 (a)	5	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	...
	Each garrison company	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	3
	Detachment of infantry at "Crater"	...			2							
	Detachment of infantry at "Steamer Point"	...	29 (b)	2	1	3	...	28	16	8	16	16
	Detachment of infantry at "Isthmus"	1			...							
Colaba	3 garrison companies	4	13 (c)	6	...	...	...	4	9	6	9	6
	Head-quarters and 4 companies of infantry	...	8	4	1	6	...	3	8	4	8	8
Deolali	For trooping season for all purposes (including british infantry detachments, depôt staff, and details) for 7½ months	13	52 (d)	5	...	2	26	...	...		...	...
	For non-trooping season for all purposes (including british infantry detachment, depôt staff, details, and musketry staff)	8	28 (e)	4	...	2	16	...	...	...	...	...
Ghizree	Details	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamptee	Rest-camp For whole year		2	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...
	Rest-camp For six months of the year	4	14	...	...	1	7	..	...	...	..	...
Taragarh	Details	Establishment furnished by corps from which the details are detached.										
	V.—Sanitaria, etc.											
Colaba, Purandar and Abu Sanitarium. (g)	For less than 20 adults	1	2	...	...	...	(f)	1	2	1	...	1
	From 20 to 39 ,,	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1
	,, 40 to 59 ,,	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	1
	,, 60 to 80 ,,	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	..	2
	VI.—Detachments of drafts, volunteers, time-expired men and invalids, and depôts of cavalry and infantry on service.											
	Less than 10 adults	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
	From 10 to 29 ,,	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2
	,, 30 to 54 ,,	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1
	,, 55 to 79 ,,	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
	,, 80 to 100 ,,	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	2	2

(a) 9 for barracks, 4 for latrines.
(b) 18 ,, ,, 13 ,, ,,
(c) 8 ,, ,, 4 ,, ,, (3 in lieu of bildars).
(d) 26 ,, ,, 26 ,, ,,
(e) 14 ,, ,, 14 ,, ,,

(f) A pakhali bhistie in lieu of a hand-bhistie is authorised for the Abu Sanitarium whenever the number of adults falls below 20.

(g) 2 extra sweepers are allowed for the Abu Sanitarium. A cart for the removal of refuse water is also authorised for this sanitarium in lieu of halalkhor pakhalis.

G. O.—41.
1900.

Para. 648.—Note III on page 153 is *reconstructed* as follows :—

For scale of bhisties at stations in which a pipe water-supply has been laid on to barracks, see para. 657 A.

Conservancy and Sanitation. Sec. VIII.

I.—Regimental Native Establishments.

NOTE I.—The filth and rubbish carts are authorized in the following proportion:—

Total number of conservancy carts allowed.	PROPORTION IN WHICH TO BE SUPPLIED.	
	Filth carts.	Rubbish carts.
5	3	2
4	3	1
3	2	1
2	1	1
1	1	None.

NOTE II.—Except where otherwise stated, the proportion of barrack to latrine sweepers should be 2 to 1.

III.—Only one hand-bhistie per battery or company, and two per squadron, are allowed at stations where water is laid on to the barracks.

IV.—Wherever it is more convenient, three extra sweepers may be entertained in lieu of each conservancy cart authorised.

BOMBAY COMMAND.

649. During the dry season, when at some stations the permanent establishment for water-supply is insufficient, the lieutenant-general of the command may authorise the entertainment of one extra hand-bhistie per battery or company, and two per squadron, during a period of not more than five months in each year. The pay of this extra establishment should be drawn in contingent bills countersigned by the deputy adjutant general of the command. Employment of extra establishment in dry season.

650. When a battery, squadron, or company is divided, the establishments must be proportionately divided, so as, on the whole, not to exceed the authorised number. Division of establishments.

651. Whenever commanding officers may consider it advisable, for the better carrying out of the conservancy of their barracks, to employ any particular class of conservancy followers instead of the class named above, they should obtain the sanction of the lieutenant-general of the command to their doing so, but the aggregate cost of the conservancy establishment employed must not exceed the aggregate amount sanctioned by the regulations according to the current rates of the bazar. This latter amount can in no case be exceeded without the special sanction of government. Variation of conservancy establishment within sanctioned cost.

652. Where the authorised water and conservancy establishments of regiments, batteries, and companies are from any cause, which must be distinctly stated, found insufficient, commanding officers should represent the matter for the orders of the lieutenant-general of the command; as a rule the sanction of government is to be obtained before any extra establishments are entertained. If, however, serious Entertainment of additional establishments.

inconvenience would attend delay, sanction may be accorded at command head-quarters, subject to confirmation by government.

Extra establishment only to be employed in anticipation of sanction, in cases of emergency.

653. It is only in cases of absolute emergency, when unforeseen circumstances render it imperatively necessary, that an extra establishment can be employed in anticipation of sanction. In such cases an immediate report, stating full particulars and the cost incurred, is to be submitted through the usual channel to command head-quarters in view to the sanction of government being obtained.

Extra establishments on account of increase of strength inadmissible.

654. Charges for extra establishments entertained solely on account of any temporary increase of strength, whether caused by men attached or actually belonging to the corps, are inadmissible.

Hand-bhisties in lieu of pakhalis.

655. If pakhalis be not procurable, hand-bhisties may be entertained in the proportion of two for each pakhali.

Hand-bhisties for troops travelling by rail.

656. When troops take the rail, two hand-bhisties per battery or company, and four per squadron are invariably to accompany them.

MADRAS COMMAND.

Scale of conservancy establishment for Madras command.

657. Water and conservancy establishments for each arm of the service are sanctioned according to local circumstances; there is no fixed scale per unit. A statement showing the conservancy establishment authorised by government for european corps, detachments, depôts, etc., in the command, is given in appendix L. In the cases of Pallaveram, Cannanore, Calicut, Malapuram, Meiktila, Bhamo, and Shwebo the conservancy establishments shown in this appendix are for general use in both barracks and hospitals, (a. r., i. vol. vi, para. 1398).

6574/5 — see slip.
6574/5 — see slip.

GENERAL.

For garrison and transport sergeant majors and park sergeants.

658. Transport sergeant majors are allowed the services of 1 bhistie, and 1 sweeper; and park sergeants are allowed the part services of these menial servants, the necessary arrangements being made with the nearest corps.

Establishments left behind how dealt with.

659. Permanent native establishments left behind under the circumstances detailed in para. 217, Section II notes (k) and (l) army regulations, india, vol. x, are to be dealt with in the following manner:—

(*a*) If belonging to a regiment of cavalry or to a battery of horse or field artillery, they are to be made over to the officer placed in charge of the horses.

(*b*) If to a battalion of infantry, or to a company of garrison artillery, they are to be placed in charge of the commissariat officer at the station who will provide the men with such

No. 5.

G. O.—41. 1900. *Insert* the following new para. under the head "GENERAL" on page 154:—

657 A. In all cases in which a pipe water-supply is provided, bhisties are to be employed instead of the pakhalis otherwise allowed on the quartermaster's establishment of british corps; but the number of bhisties so employed is not to be reduced below the scale allowed by the field service equipment tables for british corps proceeding on active service. Such bhisties should, however, be employed to the fullest extent possible in place of bhisties allowed on the dry earth conservancy establishment, the object being to maintain with british corps at all times the number of bhisties they would require on active service, and also to secure the fullest economy possible in establishments, as a consequence of a pipe water-supply having been provided.

No. 12.

G. O. 12. 1901. *Insert* the following as a new para. :—

657-B. Corps equipped with government transport will employ mules belonging thereto for pakhals instead of the pakhalisties otherwise allowed on the quarter-master's establishment under paras. 647, 648 and 657. One bhisti will be allowed for each 8 mule, subject to the maximum number of pakhalis allowed under 647, 648 and 657 (see also para. 507-A).

suitable employment, pending re-attachment to a corps, as may be most to the advantage of the state.

The last-pay certificates, and the registers, and records of service will be handed over to the officer placed in charge of the men, who will draw their pay from the pay examiner of the command concerned, and make the necessary disbursements.

66. The rules regarding pay, hutting money, and compensation for dearness of provisions of native followers, are detailed in army regulations, india, vol. i, part ii. Rules of pay, hutting money, and compensation for dearness of provisions for followers.

661. The establishment of sweepers allowed for british troops in cantonments, including both the regular men on the quarter-master's establishment, and those allowed for the dry-earth system of conservancy, are to be employed generally for all conservancy duties in the lines. All sweepers to be generally employed.

662. The superintendence and working of the whole of the establishment, permanent, or temporary, for conservancy purposes, is confided to quarter-masters of corps, or to officers performing their duties, under whose immediate orders the pioneer sergeant, or the non-commissioned officer especially nominated for the supervision of conservancy arrangements (para. 666) will be placed. In batteries and companies of royal artillery, and in small detachments and companies where there is no quarter-master, these duties devolve on the commanding officer. Supervision of conservancy establishments in whom vested.

663. The employment of public establishments as private servants is most strictly prohibited; and commanding officers of corps are directed to report, without delay or favour, any officer who may withdraw such persons from their proper duties. Public servants not to be employed in private service.

II.—Regimental Conservancy.

664. All cook-houses, lavatories, privies, receptacles, and urinaries in use by corps and detachments, are to be inspected at least once a week by the officer commanding each squadron, battery or company; the result of these inspections being reported for the information of the commanding officer of the corps. Inspection of out-houses by regimental officers.

665. The distances of latrines from the barracks to which they are subsidiary should not be less than 20, or more than 50, yards in the plains or hills. Positions fo latrines.

Their position will be affected by the direction of the prevailing winds, nature of the locality, size of the latrine, etc., etc.

II.—Regimental Conservancy.

A non-commissioned officer to have charge of the conservancy establishment.

666. The pioneer sergeant, or a non-commissioned officer especially nominated for the duty, will inspect twice a day every cook-house, lavatory, privy, receptacle, and urinal in use. The conservancy establishment will be placed under the charge of this non-commissioned officer; and he will both protect the native followers from ill-usage and be responsible that they perform their duties in a proper manner.

Iron receptacles for cook-houses.

667. Iron receptacles are provided for the cook-houses on the scale laid down in appendix A. They are to be painted white, and two pounds of mixed white paint are allowed annually for each receptacle in use. The paint will be supplied as an article for general station purposes (army regulations, india, vol. iii, appendix i, table i), and applied under regimental arrangements.

Receptacles for lavatories in Bombay.

668. In the Bombay command iron receptacles according to requirements are authorised for lavatories, pending some better solution of the difficulty in reference to the disposal of the waste refuse water.

Privy pans and urinals.

669. Privy pans and urinals with trays will be supplied by the commissariat department on the scales in appendix C. In the Bombay command both urinals and trays for upper storeys of barracks are of zinc.

Earthen urinals to be placed on a platform or tripod.

670. Glazed earthenware urinals are to be placed on a raised platform, one and a quarter feet high, and with a width of from one and a half to two feet, made of sun-dried brick set in mud, no lime on any account being used in the construction. A layer of earth, one inch in depth, lying loose and dry, is to be spread on the top of the platform, and any portion that may become wet with urine should be removed at once.

As these platforms require renewal or repair, they will be abolished and iron tripods, 1 foot high, supplied by the military works services in lieu. When new urinaries are constructed they will be supplied with iron tripods.

Removal of moisture in urinals.

671. Any moisture which may remain in the urinals after they have been emptied is to be removed, either by rubbing the glazed pans with fine earth free from sand and grit, or by washing them out with water. When earth is used, the vessels are not to be violently scrubbed with it: it is intended merely to absorb the moisture due to any urine left in the vessel after it has been emptied; and this may be effected by a very gentle process of rubbing, while by using unnecessary force the glazing of the pan is apt to be injured. When water is used, which should only be the case when fine earth is not procurable, the urinals are to be washed outside the urinary.

II.—Regimental Conservancy.

672. In the Madras command iron privy pans and urinals are supplied for cells, rest-barracks, and rest-camps according to requirements. Iron privy pans and urinals for cells, etc., in Madras command.

673. The commissariat department will supply an enamelled iron chamber utensil for use in each cell of military and provost prisons. Chamber utensils for prisons.

674. Iron filth receptacles, as well as iron privy pans and urinals, are to be coated with coal-tar by the regimental sweepers. It should be applied cold; for scale see appendix D. Iron filth vessels to be coated with tar.

675. The scale of tar for conservancy purposes in the latrines and urinals attached to barracks, guard-rooms, and cells of european and native troops in the Madras command is given in appendix D. Tar for latrines and urinals in Madras command.

676. The undermentioned articles will be supplied by the commissariat department for the use of the troops drilling in the Colaba north battery of the Bombay defences:— Privy pans and urinals for Bombay defences.

9 pans, privy, glazed, earthenware; renewals 25 per cent per mensem, on the number in use.

2 urinals, glazed, earthenware, with perforated covers; renewals 20 per cent. per mensem on the number in use.

677. A sweeper must always be on duty behind the screen wall of each privy, to be ready to remove a pan directly it has been used. If an iron pan has been used, he will empty it into the receptacle, and either rinse it out, taking care to pour the rinsings into the receptacle, or scrub it inside and out with wood ashes (kitchen fire refuse), and then replace it. Water is not to be used for the purpose of cleansing a glazed privy pan. Sweeper on duty.

678. Air-tight filth receptacles are provided for the latrines and urinaries on the scale laid down in appendix A. They will be kept behind the screen walls of privies, and are intended to receive the contents of the pans and urinals pending its removal by carts. Filth receptacles.

679. The appliances provided for working the dry-earth system are as follows:— Appliances for dry-earth system.

3 mallets 3 sieves	for each store shed.
2 mallets 2 sieves	for each latrine with more than 10 seats at stations unprovided with store shed.
1 mallet 1 sieve	for each latrine with 10 seats or less.
1 box* 1 scoop	for each urinary at all stations.
2 scrapers	for each latrine at all stations with 10 or more seats.
1 scraper	for each latrine at all stations with 10 seats or less.
1 box* 1 scoop	for each seat in a latrine.

* These boxes will gradually be replaced as fixtures in stone or iron.

II.—Regimental Conservancy.

Essential conditions for the proper working of the system.

680. The following conditions are essential to the success of the dry-earth system of conservancy:—(i) The earth must be thoroughly dry; a supply of earth should, therefore, always be stored in the sheds which will be provided for this purpose, the sweepers' rooms in rear of the latrines being utilized for storing the supply required for immediate use. (ii) The earth must be in a state of fine powder: to ensure this being the case, it must be beaten and sifted and for these operations mallets and sieves are provided. (iii) The application of the earth must be immediate: the british soldier must be impressed with the absolute necessity of attention to this point and be instructed never to leave a latrine without throwing a scoopful of dry earth into the privy pan; it has been calculated that about three pounds of earth are required to completely deodorize an ordinary evacuation. (iv) It is essential for the proper working of the system that earth be applied in sufficient quantity. (v) The use of water in cleansing glazed privy pans must be scrupulously avoided; the sweepers must be narrowly watched to ensure the observance of this rule, for they insist that the pans cannot be cleansed without water, and every drop used is detrimental. One or more scrapers are allowed for each latrine to assist the sweeper on duty in cleaning the pans.

Fuel for drying earth.

681. Nine seers of fuel are authorised per maund of earth to be dried in cases where drying apparatus have been provided, the quantity being supplemented, if necessary, by dry rubbish sweepings which would otherwise be carted away.

Earth how provided.

682. The rubbish carts which carry away the sweepings from the lines daily must be employed to bring back a supply of fresh earth for use in the latrines. In the case of the Asirgarh fortress the dry earth will be supplied by the commissariat department.

Dry-earth not to be put in urinals.

683. Dry earth is not to be placed inside urinals.

Crowley's or other pattern carts.

684. Filth, and rubbish carts of the Crowley, Bradley, or other suitable pattern are provided by the military works services for the use of corps according to the scales laid down in the tabular statements in paras. 647 and 648 and appendix L.

Carts for military prisons.

685. A Crowley, Bradley, or other suitable pattern filth cart is sanctioned for each military prison in the plains.

NOTE.—Messrs. Crowley & Co. guarantee their carts remaining in working order for six years, they engaging to renew or otherwise make good at their own cost, any deficiency which may become apparent during that time, fair wear and tear excepted.

II.—Regimental Conservancy.

686. The Crowley filth cart consists of a strong, revolving semi-circular sheet iron tank, capable of containing sixty-six gallons of liquid matter, the door of which has a double lid. When the cart is full, one lid should be closed, and any description of earth placed on the top of it; then over the earth the second lid should be placed, and secured by two sliding bolts. Description of Crowley cart.

687. The commissariat department is authorized to provide a supply of pitch, tar, and grease for Crowley, Bradley, or other carts on the scale in appendix D. Unguent for carts.

688. The wheels are to be greased three times a week: strict attention to this rule is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the carts. Wheels to be frequently greased.

689. Crowley filth carts are lacquered and repainted in the following manner:— Lacquering and repainting.

The wheels having been taken off, the axles are placed upon two pieces of stick, or upon anything sufficiently high to enable the body to revolve on them. Then any sort of dry rubbish, such as old thatch, straw, old grass, or dry leaves, is lighted both inside and under the cart for the purpose of burning away all the old filth, etc. The mixture of pitch and tar is then thrown into the body of the cart whilst it is quite hot, and it is turned round. The wheels are then put on and the exterior of the cart coated with hot tar only. The work is to be effected under regimental arrangements.

690. All conservancy carts are to be inspected at least once a week by regimental quarter-masters or officers performing their duty, who will report the result of their inspection to their commanding officers. Inspection of carts.

691. Government cattle are not to be used with filth carts, but bullocks are to be hired for the purpose. Government bullocks may, however, if available, be used both for station and regimental rubbish carts. Bullocks for carts.

692. Whenever in the case of standing camps, the trench system of conservancy may be considered by government to be unsuited to the locality, latrine furniture and filth carts, with bullocks and drivers, on the scale authorized for use in barracks, will be allowed to the troops in camp, for use in such rough huts or screens as the troops may be able to construct; or in the case of the sick, or of exceptionally bad weather, in condemned tents to be issued by the ordnance department for the purpose. (*Bengal and Punjab commands.*) Appliances for conservancy in standing camps.

Sec. VIII. **Conservancy and Sanitation.**

1.—Regimental Conservancy.

Dry-earth conservancy establishment for corps in camp.

693. Regiments, and batteries and companies of artillery, will in such cases maintain the conservancy establishment authorized for use in cantonments (para. 647) and only such corps as are ordered to join the camp while marching in course of relief, or when proceeding to the camp by route march, will maintain their marching conservancy establishment during the period they may remain in camp. (*Bengal and Punjab commands.*)

Construction of latrines in camp.

694. When a standing camp is located within the limits of a cantonment, and it is considered desirable for the cantonment generally that roofed mud built latrines of an inexpensive kind should be constructed instead of rough screens, such latrines may be built, and their cost defrayed from military works funds. (*Bengal and Punjab commands.*)

Incidence of cost of conservancy in the cases of standing camps and when corps are merely passing through cantonments.

695. When british troops halt in standing camps in cantonments, charges on account of their conservancy will be borne by the state; but when they are merely passing through a cantonmen such charges will be defrayed from cantonment funds (*Bengal and Punjab commands.*)

696. The order authorising the adoption of the arrangements referred to in para. 692 will be special in each case, and will, as a rule, be issued with the order for the formation of the camp. (*Bengal and Punjab commands.*)

Final disposal of ordure, etc.

697. The burial of excreta in pits being strictly prohibited, the arrangements for the final disposal of filth from the lines of british troops will be as follow:—

A plot of ground some few hundred yards from the barracks having been selected under the orders of the officer commanding the station, a trench one foot wide and nine inches deep will be dug, into which ordure to the depth of not more than three inches will be deposited, the trench being at once filled up with earth. Additional trenches will be dug at intervals of one foot as required, care being taken that those adjoining are not opened in the process. The urine will be disposed of in a similar manner, but quite separate from the ordure. The trenches for the urine will be only six inches in depth or less.

Wherever considered desirable, the following method of disposal may, with the approval of the lieutenant-general of the command, be adopted as an alternative to the foregoing.

For the contents of each filth cart a rectangular space 16 feet × 5 feet will be taken, and the top soil scraped off from the surface to a depth of about 3 inches. The soil at the bottom of the space

will then be loosened and pulverised to a depth of 6 or 7 inches. The shallow trench having been thus prepared, the contents of the filth cart will be tipped into and evenly spread over it. If the bottom soil has been well pulverised the fluid portion will soak into it quickly, leaving a thin stratum of the solids on the top, which will then be carefully covered over with the 3 inches of earth first removed. The shallow trenches will be prepared in succession, a space of about 4 inches being left between them.

This method of disposal is only applicable to cantonments where a considerable extent of suitable soil is available; it should not be carried out on that side whence the prevailing wind blows, and during wet weather it may be necessary to revert temporarily to the deeper trenches mentioned above.

Drainage of ground.

698. It is to be considered imperative that the immediate drainage of the ground taken up for this purpose does not run into any ravine or stream above a cantonment, or into any source of supply of water used for cantonment purposes, and is at a safe distance from occupied localities.

Receptacles to be cleaned at the trenches.

699. All receptacles of whatever nature are to be thoroughly cleansed at the trenches before returning.

Ground to be cultivated.

700. At the proper season of the year for sowing, all the ground which has been manured in the manner described is to be broken up, under arrangements to be made by the cantonment authority, provided the trenches have been closed for a period of two months. It should be trenched to the depth of nine inches at right angles to the line of the original trenches, and the whole of the soil and manure well mixed. The ground will then be ready for immediate cultivation, and one crop or more is to be taken off it before it is used for latrine purposes again.

Report on cultivation of ground.

701. It is an essential part of the system that the ground used for latrine purposes should be put under cultivation at the proper period of the year; and a report that this has been done is to be embodied in the annual sanitary report of the station.

Disposal of excreta of cholera and other patients.

702. The excreta from patients suffering from cholera and enteric fever, and other diseases which are understood to owe their diffusion to some extent to the influence of the discharges, will be subjected to disinfection by the most suitable method at command, and be removed on the dry-earth system in separate receptacles and buried in a trench dug especially for the purpose in strict accordance with one of the methods described in para. 697.

I.—Regimental Conservancy.

Trench system of latrines for native troops.

703. The "trench" system of latrines for native troops and native followers is to be strictly adhered to, excepting at those stations where the nature of the ground renders its introduction impracticable, or undesirable on sanitary grounds, and for which the "removal" system has been sanctioned.

Construction of latrines for hospitals for native troops and followers. Construction of other latrines for native troops and followers in the Bengal and Punjab commands.

704. Latrines for the hospitals of native troops and followers will in all cases be built by, and at the expense of, the military works services. In the Bengal and Punjab commands cantonment committees will arrange for the provision of any other latrines required for native troops and followers, the expenses incurred being charged against the cantonment fund, when it is in a position to bear the charge. In cases when cantonment funds are not available, the cost of constructing such latrines will, with the sanction of the commander-in-chief, which must be previously obtained, be defrayed from the allotment for minor works. At stations where cantonment committees do not exist, the officer commanding the station will arrange for the construction of these latrines.

and in the Bombay command.

705. In the Bombay command latrines for native troops and the public followers attached thereto will be constructed and kept in repair by the military works services, at all stations where the trench system of conservancy cannot be carried out.

The scale of latrines and proportion of seats is as follows:—

Regiment of Cavalry.

6 latrines with 8 seats in each for males.
1 latrine with 10 seats for females.

Regiment of Infantry.

8 latrines with 8 seats in each for males.
2 latrines with 10 seats in each for females.

The public followers will be provided for separately on a scale of seats at 8 per cent. of strength. Latrine accommodation on this scale will also be provided for the grass-cutters of Bombay cavalry regiments.

Scale of privy pans and receptacles for latrines of native troops and followers in Bombay command.

707. Privy pans on the scale in appendix C will be supplied by the commissariat department for latrines of native regiments, and followers of british and native corps in the Bombay command built by Government, and maintained by the military works services. If iron pans are supplied ten per cent. in addition will be allowed for replacements whilst the dammering is being carried out. When-

G. O.—33. 1900.

Para. 704.—Is hereby *cancelled*, and the following *substituted*:—

704. Latrines for the hospitals of native troops and followers will, in all cases, be provided by the military works services as a charge against military works funds, their furniture and equipment being supplied under the provisions of army regulations, india, volume vi.

G. O. 13. 1901.

Para. 705 to be *reconstructed* follows:—

705. In the Bombay command latrines for native troops and the public followers attached thereto, a latrines for the public followers of british troops, will be constructed and kept in repair by the military works services at all stations where trench system of *conservancy* cannot be carried out.

The scale of latrines and proporti of *seats allowed for the native* troops are as follows:—

Regiment cavalry.

6 latrines with 8 seats in each males.

1 latrine with 10 seats in each females.

Regiment of infantry.

8 latrines with 8 seats in each males.

2 latrines with 10 seats in eac females.

The above-mentioned public fol s and their families will be provided for separately on a scale o seats per cent. of strength. Latrine accommodation on this scale also be provided for the grass-cutters and their families of Bombay cy regiments.

whole cost fr

G. O. 13. 1901.

Insert as a new para.—

705-A. In the Bombay comm latrines for lascars employed in the ordnance department, and ging to the corps of submarine mining lascars, and their families, provided and maintained by the military works services on a scale eats per cent. of strength.

G. O.—80. No. 3.
1900.

Para. 709.—Add the following :—

"Two large filth receptacles are also authorised for the native infantry latrine at Sibi."

ever model district latrines are constructed, the double privy pan especially adapted for the purpose will be supplied by the commissariat department.

For the latrines of followers of british corps referred to in this para. filth receptacles on the scale in appendix A are also authorized.

Utensils for native infantry regiment at Aden.

708. The native infantry regiment at Aden is allowed as a special case the following utensils:—

Receptacles, large, for cook-houses	29
Do. filth, large, for privies	22
Trays, iron, for urinaries	13
Urinals, iron	13

The first two items are supplied by the military works services and the last two by the commissariat department, each article being replaced when worn out.

Receptacles for native infantry latrines at Mhow.

709. Air-tight filth receptacles, according to requirements, are specially authorized for use in the latrines in the south native infantry lines at Mhow. (addition see slip).

Privy pans for ordnance lascars lines in the Bombay command.

710. The commissariat department in the Bombay command is authorized to supply, according to requirements, privy pans for use in latrines in ordnance lascars' lines at all stations where they exist.

Establishments for latrines of native troops in the Bombay command.

711. The following establishment is allowed to native regiments in the Bombay command having ordinary latrines (filth carts being provided by the military works services):—

Native Cavalry regiment.

1 filth cart. | 4 sweepers.

Aden Troop.

1 Sweeper.

Native Infantry regiment.

1 filth cart. | 8 sweepers.

At Asirgarh 2 extra sweepers are allowed for the detachment of native infantry in addition to the full complement of the regiment stationed at Mhow. At Bombay, there being flushing latrines, only 2 sweepers are allowed for each regiment.

Native Infantry regiment stationed at Aden.

8 Sweepers.	(Head-Quarters.)
1 do.	(Isthmus.)
1 do.	(Perim.)
1 do.	(Zailla.)
1 do.	(Berbera.)
1 do.	(Bulhar.)
1 do.	(Shaikh Othman.)
2 filth carts.	

Sec. VIII. Conservancy and Sanitation.

II.—Regimental Conservancy.

Whenever any portion of a native regiment is detached from head-quarters, a proportion of the regimental sweepers will accompany it.

Extra filth carts not allowed for detachments.

712. The conservancy requirements of detachments referred to in para. 711 are not considered to demand the entertainment of an extra filth cart. Whatever assistance is necessary to remove filth, rubbish or sweepings from the men's huts or the hospital, should be afforded by the station conservancy establishments under the charge of cantonment magistrates. (*Bombay command only.*)

When specially authorised.

713. It is only in cases when a wing is detached to a station where no station conservancy exists, that a filth cart should be necessary to keep its lines and hospital in a proper condition. (*Bombay command only.*)

Conservancy and water establishment for Bombay sappers and miners.

714. Conservancy and water establishments are authorized for the corps of Bombay sappers and miners as follows:—

Distribution.	Conservancy.		Water.	Remarks.
	Halalkhor pakhalis.	Sweepers.	Bhisties.	
Head-quarters, Kirkee	(a)	(a)2*	(a)	*2 sweepers in lieu of filth cart.
A (Depôt) company	...	2	2	
B (Depôt) company	...	1	1	
3 Service companies, each	...	(b)2×3=6	2×3=6	
1 Service company, Aden	...	3†	2	† 1 filth cart is also allowed, which will be equally available for the detachment of native infantry and the district and defence lascars.
Total		14	11	

(a) Establishment for european portion according to scale laid down in section VI of para. 648.

(b) One additional sweeper is allowed in peace time for each of the service companies detailed to divisions of the field army.

Sweepers for district lascars at Aden.

715. Two sweepers are authorised for the district lascars at Aden.

Sweepers, etc., for Governor's body-guard at Awand.

716. The following establishment is allowed for the latrines in the lines of the body-guard of his excellency the governor of Bombay at Awand:—

G. O. 56. 1900. *Para. 716.—Dele* the bracket and the words "(for eight months in the year)" opposite thereto.

G. O 49. 1900.

Dele paras. 721 to 726 and *substitute* the following :—

GENERAL.

721. As tatties are of doubtful benefit at certain stations, their use in the barracks and hospitals of british troops is left to the discretion of local authorities, the concurrence of the district principal medical officer being invariably obtained before their discontinuance in hospitals is sanctioned.

II.—Regimental Conservancy.

717. In the case of regiments using trench latrines the annual cost of mat screens and establishments must not exceed the cost of the establishment allowed to regiments using the ordinary latrines—para. 711, (*Bombay command only.*) Cost of mat screens, etc. for Bombay regiments.

718. When a Bombay native regiment proceeds on field service the following water and conservancy establishments are allowed for the depôt :— Establishment for depôts of Bombay cavalry and infantry regiments on field service.

Cavalry.

Under 80 men.	1 Bhisti.
From 81 to 160 men.	2 Bhisties.

An additional bhisti for every 80 men or fraction of 80 men.

Infantry.

Under 90 men.	1 Bhisti. 1 Sweeper.
From 91 to 180 men.	2 Bhisties. 2 Sweepers.

An additional bhisti and one sweeper for every 90 men or fraction of 90 men.

719. Work-people should not be allowed to sleep in or about new buildings on which they are employed, nor are they to be allowed to occupy cantonment bazars in any large numbers. In exceptional cases, when no facilities for housing them exist, temporary huts may be erected for them outside the boundary pillars. Accommodation for work-people.

720. The employment of female labourers on works in the lines of british troops is prohibited. Female labourers not to be employed in the lines of british troops.

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.

TATTIES.

General.

substitution see 816.

721. As tatties at certain stations are of doubtful benefit, their use in the barracks and hospitals of british troops is left to the discretion of local authorities the concurrence of the district principal medical officer being invariably obtained before their discontinuance in hospitals is sanctioned. Use of tatties in barracks and hospitals discretional.

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.

BENGAL AND PUNJAB COMMANDS.

Estimates for tatties and thermantidote establishments.

Substitution see slip.

722. Estimates for establishment for tatties and thermantidotes will be sanctioned by general officers commanding districts, who will forward compiled statements to the controller of military accounts of the command.

Substitution see slip.

Rate of pay of tattie coolies and bhisties.

723. The rate of pay of tattie coolies and bhisties will be fixed in the same manner as the pay of punkah coolies (para. 792), and reported at once to the general officer commanding the district for communication to the controller of military accounts of the command. On these reports, and the orders referred to in para. 738, the pay of the establishment will be passed within sanctioned limits (para. 722).

Substitution see slip.

BOMBAY COMMAND.

Annual committee on punkah and tattie requirements, Bombay command.

724. The committee which assembles annually to determine the number of punkah-pullers required in barracks, and hospitals (para. 771) will also inquire into and determine the establishment required for watering tatties at the stations marginally noted, and at others where the local medical authorities may consider them likely to be required during the ensuing hot season. Their proceedings should be prepared on india army form W. 763, separate proceedings being prepared for each set of lines, etc., and submitted with the proceedings on punkah requirements (in duplicate) through the usual channel to the controller of military accounts for sanction. Blank forms will be supplied from command head-quarters.

Hyderabad.
Ahmedabad.
Deesa.
Mhow.
Nusseerabad.
Neemuch.
Poona (hospitals only).
Deolali.
Indore.

Substitution see slip.

Commissariat officer to be acquainted with requirements.

725. Commanding and medical officers should inform the local commissariat officer of the number of tatties, naunds, dolchies, and bysakis that will probably be required during the next hot season, so that arrangements may be made for their supply in the annual contract schedules, if necessary.

Substitution see slip.

Establishment how to be arrived at.

726. In judging of the number of bhisties and coolies required, the committee should be guided by the particular requirements of each building or quarters for which allowed, the maximum number of bhisties and coolies laid down in para. 740, being recommended only in cases where a less establishment cannot efficiently perform the duties required of them.

G. O. 49. 1900.

722. The committee which assembles annually to determine the number of punkah pullers required in barracks and hospitals (para. 771) will also inquire into and determine the establishment required for watering tatties (para. 721). Their proceedings should be prepared on india army form W.-763, separate proceedings being prepared for each set of lines, etc., and submitted (in duplicate) through the usual channel to the general officer commanding the district.

G. O. 49. 1900.

723. In judging of the number of bhisties and coolies required, the committee should be guided by the particular requirements of each building or quarters for which allowed, the maximum number of bhisties and coolies laid down in para. 740 being recommended only in cases where a less establishment cannot efficiently perform the duties required of them.

BENGAL, PUNJAB AND BOMBAY COMMANDS.

G. O. 49. 1900.

724. Estimates for establishment for tatties and thermantidotes will be sanctioned by general officers commanding districts, who will forward compiled statements to the controller of military accounts of the command.

G. O. 49. 1900.

725. In the Bengal and Punjab commands, the rate of pay of tattie and thermantidote coolies and bhisties will be fixed in the same manner as the pay of punkah coolies (para. 792), and reported at once to the general officer commanding the district for communication to the controller of military accounts of the command: in the Bombay command the rate will be determined in the manner laid down in paras. 728-731. On these reports, and the orders referred to in para. 738, the pay of the establishment will be passed within sanctioned limits (para. 724).

BOMBAY COMMAND.

G. O. 49. 1900.

726. Commanding and medical officers should inform the local commissariat officer of the number of tatties, naunds, dolchies and bysakis that will probably be required during the next hot season, so that arrangements may be made for their supply in the annual contract schedules, if necessary.

G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 727.*—After tioned."

G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 730.*—*Dele* the words from "The tenders, etc.," in lines 8 and 9 to "concerned" in line 12, and *substitute* the following :—

"The rates decided on for each station will be at once communicated by the general officer commanding the district to the controller of military accounts of the command."

G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 731* is *reconstructed* as follows :—

731. In the absence of a whole-time cantonment magistrate, the tenders will be invited by local commissariat officers.

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.

727. On sanction being conveyed, officers commanding corps should be furnished by the station authorities with a copy of the committee's report on the punkah and tattie requirements of the buildings in the lines occupied by the troops under their command. Officers commanding corps to be furnished with committee proceedings.

728. Annually, prior to the 1st January, commanding officers will forward a copy of the sanctioned proceedings to the cantonment magistrate; that officer will thereupon invite tenders for punkah-pulling and tattie-watering as required. Tenders for supply of coolies to be invited.

729. In order to avoid the risk of exorbitant demands for punkah-pulling after the expiration of the contract, two sets of tenders should be called for, *viz.*, one for the supply of coolies at any time of the year up to the cold season, and the other for supplying them during the time fixed by the committee, and for the interval from that date to the setting in of the cold season, if required, specifying the rates for each of these periods. Procedure to avoid exorbitant demands.

730. When the tenders are received they should be forwarded to the officer commanding the station, for transmission to the general officer commanding the district for sanction. They should be accompanied by a comparative statement showing the rates offered by each tenderer, and the rates current in the bazar, also the rates of the last contract; in the event of the cantonment magistrate seeing reason to object to the contract being given to the lowest tenderer, he should remark in the statement the grounds of his objection. ~~The tenders will be forwarded by general officers commanding districts to the pay examiner of the command, by whose opinion they are to be guided in communicating the sanctioned rates to the station authorities concerned.~~ On the approved tender being notified to the cantonment magistrate, he will draw up the necessary contract bond in duplicate, retaining the original in his own office and forwarding the duplicate to the officer commanding the station, who will intimate the terms of the agreement to officers commanding corps by circular. Disposal of tenders.

731. In the absence of a whole time cantonment magistrate, contracts for the works will be invited by local commissariat officers Commissariat officer to act in absence of cantonment magistrate.

732. As a rule, no tender will be accepted unless accompanied by a deposit of cash as earnest money to the extent of 5 per cent. on the probable outlay. Contractors should also be required to furnish security for the due fulfilment of the contract to the extent of 20 per cent on the probable outlay, which, in cases of non-fulfilment, will be forfeited. Deposit of earnest money for fulfilment of contract.

Deposit money to be paid into treasury or military treasure chest.

733. These deposits should be paid by cantonment magistrates into civil treasuries, or military treasure chests, as the case may be, and the treasury, or treasure chest, receipts forwarded to the pay examiner in view to the necessary adjustment being made by that officer, who will, on being applied to by the cantonment magistrate concerned, authorize any refunds required.

Period tatties are required to work to be stated in contract.

734. In drawing up contracts the periods for which tatties and punkahs are required to be in operation by day or night should be notified. This will be ascertained from the committee proceedings in which it will be entered by the committee in communication with the senior officer, royal army medical corps.

Minimum number of coolies, etc. only to be employed.

735. The number of coolies, etc., entered in the sanctioned committee proceedings is to be considered the maximum amount of labour that will be required; contractors will, however, be remunerated only according to the establishment actually employed. It should, therefore, be fully impressed upon commanding officers that when, owing to reductions in strength, etc., they can dispense with any of the punkah-coolies or tattie-men, they are to employ only the actual number required, and on no account are they to exceed the number ~~recommended by the committee~~ sanctions the general officer commanding the district.

Employment of bearer column establishment.

736. When punkahs and tatties are about to be brought into use, commanding officers and others should, with a view to the reduction of hired labour as far as possible, apply to the commissariat officer for the services of such men of the bearer column establishment as can be spared for pulling punkahs or watering tatties throughout the season. It will then rest with the commissariat officer to meet this requisition as far as possible from time to time, but commanding officers and others should be informed of any intended withdrawal as soon as possible, in order that the contractors may be warned to make arrangements to replace the men accordingly.

Sanction to increases.

737. When any increase is required, the standing barrack & medical committee is to be assembled to enquire into the commanding officer's representations; and, if approved, a supplementary report, fully explaining the reasons why the increase is considered necessary, is to be forwarded without delay to the assistant adjutant general or deputy assistant adjutant general of the district for the necessary sanction. Such increases are admitted by the military accounts department on the sanction of the general officer commanding the district.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Para. 735.—*Dele* the words "recommended by the committee" in lines 8 and 9 and *substitute* the following :—

"sanctioned by the general officer commanding the district."

G. O. 49. 1900.

Para. 737.—After the word "commanding" in line 2 *add* "or medical."

G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 739.*—After the word "detachments" in line 3 *add* "and medical officers."

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.

BENGAL, PUNJAB AND BOMBAY COMMANDS.

738. The dates for the entertainment and discharge of establishments for watering tatties, pulling punkahs, or for commencing and discontinuing the use of thermantidotes, are to be notified in orders by the officer commanding the station, who is responsible that tatties, punkahs, or thermantidotes are not taken into use before they are absolutely required, and also that they are dispensed with as soon as possible with reference to the state of the weather; but this does not relieve the senior officer, royal army medical corps, from the duty of making such representations on the subject as the state of health of the troops may render necessary. (*Applies to Madras command in so far as punkah pullers are concerned.*) Establishments for tatties, and punkahs, etc., when to be entertained.

739. From the date on which tatties are brought into use, the establishment of bhisties and coolies for watering them is entirely under the control of officers commanding corps and detachments, who will take measures for ensuring a plentiful and regular supply of water. Control of establishment in whom vested.

740. One bhisti is allowed for every three tatties and one cooly for every two, and the necessary number of mate bhisties and mate coolies according to local custom. Bhisties and coolies for tatties.

One cooly for tatties, and one bhisti for both tatties and thermantidote, are authorised for the lady nurses' quarters at Allahabad.

741. Tatties are supplied, and watered at the expense of government in buildings occupied by the regimental warrant and non-commissioned officers and soldiers of british corps, by garrison and transport sergeant-majors, park sergeants, by the school-mistresses referred to in paras. 774, 788 and 798, farrier quarter-master sergeants and sergeant farriers of the subordinate veterinary department, and by other british non-commissioned officers and men not in receipt of staff salary. Tatties are not provided at the expense of the state for departmental warrant officers or british non-commissioned officers of native corps (except the sappers and miners), nor for any non-commissioned officer or soldier who is in receipt of staff salary, except those doing duty with british corps. Tatties to whom allowed.

742. Tatties are provided for hospitals, guard-rooms, workshops, libraries, liquor bar guards, liquor bar sergeants' quarters, and sergeants' messes of british corps. They are also sanctioned for schools provided the school is used in the day-time, and not in the early morning only. Tatties are also allowed for hospital nurses' quarters, battery office, hospital office, institute and orderly-room, but not for paymaster's and quarter-master's offices, which should be paid for out of To what auxiliary buildings allowed.

the office allowance drawn by those officers. They are not allowed for liquor bars, nor, except in the Bombay command (para. 743), for the offices of barrack-masters or barrack sergeants. Tatties are allowed for the lady nurses' quarters at Allahabad.

Establishment for offices of barrack-masters and barrack sergeants, Bombay command and for sergeant instructors of volunteers

743. In the Bombay command one bhisti and one cooly are allowed for the offices of barrack-masters, and barrack sergeants for tattie-watering purposes, during the time establishments of this nature are allowed for troops at the station.

744. First class sergeant instructors of volunteer corps are allowed tattie-watering establishments on the scale in para. 740.

Tatties when used at night.

745. Tatties will be used at nights in barracks, hospitals, and cells on the recommendation of the local medical authorities whenever the thermometer at 9 o'clock P.M. indicates a temperature of 95° Fahrenheit, or more, provided the wind is not from the east. They will be discontinued as soon as the thermometer registers for two consecutive nights a lower temperature than the above.

Establishment for tatties at nights.

746. As frequent fluctuations in the temperature during the tattie season will render the entertainment of fresh establishments for night work troublesome, it will generally be found more convenient for commanding officers to make an arrangement with the regular day establishment to perform extra work at night, a proportionate increase being made in their wages. (*Bengal and Punjab commands only.*)

Tatties allowed to families left in cantonments.

747. One tattie each is allowed for the families of british soldiers left in cantonments when the troops are on service.

Tatties for tents.

748. Tatties are allowed to troops in tents during the hot weather.

Tatties for prison cells.

749. Tatties, and watering establishments for cells may be provided on the recommendation of the senior officer, royal army medical corps, if concurred in by the principal medical officer of the district, provided neither punkahs nor thermantidotes are in use. At Hyderabad (Sind) and Deesa both punkahs and tatties are specially authorized for the garrison cells.

Prison tattie establishment how paid.

750. The wages of coolies, bhisties, and others employed in watering tatties in regimental, provost, or military prisons, will be charged in the prison accounts.

Tatties in places of public worship

751. In all places of public worship where tatties were, previous to December 1870, sanctioned by proper authority, they will continue to be supplied at the public expense; but in no other case will they be so provided.

how watered.

752. Tatties provided at the expense of the state for places of public worship will be watered by regimental establishments, when

No. 11.

Insert the following new para. :—

G. O. 8. 1901. 749-A.—Tatties and watering establishment may be provided on the recommendation of the senior officer, royal army medical corps, for the quarters occupied by under-warders of military prisons.

G. O. 8. 1901. No. 11. Para. 750.—After the word "prisons" in line 2, *insert* "and the quarters of under-warders of military prisons."

G. O. 49. 1900.

Para. 761.—After the word "commanding" in line 6 *add* "and medical."

the troops attend divine service by order. On all other occasions private arrangements must be made for watering them.

Requisitions when to be submitted.

753. Requisitions for tatties for the following hot season are to be submitted to the commissariat department on or before the 15th February in each year by commanding and medical officers, and are to be accompanied by statements showing the building to which they are to be applied, with the number and dimensions of the apertures on one side thereof, by whom those buildings are occupied, and by explanations of any difference between the number of tatties estimated for, and that supplied during the previous season.

Number of tatties for each building.

754. The number of tatties to be furnished for any building is restricted to half the number of apertures on one side of the building only. In the case of cells and other apartments which have only one aperture, a tattie will be provided for each; but only one tattie is sanctioned for each sergeant's or married soldier's quarters, whatever the number of apertures in it may be.

Fresh khus.

755. Khus must be purchased fresh every year, and the use of any portion of old khus is prohibited.

Tatties how supplied.

756. Tatties are supplied by the commissariat department and will be surveyed before issue by commissariat officers.

Tatties when to be taken over.

757. Regimental authorities will take over tatties for use in barracks immediately after they have been surveyed and passed by the commissariat officer.

Repairs to tatties.

758. Any petty repairs that may be necessary to tatties during the time they are in use will be effected by the commissariat department.

Bullocks for drawing water for tatties.

759. For rules regarding the supply of bullocks for filling reservoirs for tatties in barracks, and hospitals, and the requisite yokes, and well gear, see paras. 590—596.

Props, tubs, etc., for tatties.

760. Props (bysakies), galvanised iron tubs, or naunds, or tubs half cask, and dolchies for tatties are allowed on the scale in appendices C and D.

Tubs not to be emptied in upper verandahs.

761. Coolies are to be prohibited from emptying the water out of a tub, naund or cask on to the upper verandah floors of double-storied buildings, when it may be necessary, owing to a change of wind, to move the tatties, etc., from one side of the building to another. The observance of this rule is the more necessary when verandahs have planked floors, and commanding officers are directed to take steps that this order may be strictly carried out.

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.

Tatties, etc., how to be disposed of when no longer necessary.

762. On the 1st August of each year, provided the rains have then fairly set in, the old khus is to be destroyed under regimental arrangements, and the frames, tubs, naunds, dolchies, etc., returned to the commissariat department.

Returns concerning number of days tatties and thermantidotes were found of benefit.

763. A return of the number of days on which tatties and thermantidotes were used both in the barracks and hospitals is to be submitted annually at the close of the tattie season, to the cantonment magistrate at each station, for incorporation with the annual sanitary report on the cantonment. The senior officer, royal army medical corps, will fill up the columns "showing the number of days on which tatties and thermantidotes were found to be of decided benefit in cooling the air" from the register of the hospital thermometer, and will also state in the column of remarks whether the use of tatties and thermantidotes has generally been beneficial.

THERMANTIDOTES.

BENGAL AND PUNJAB COMMANDS.

Thermantidotes for hospitals, etc.

764. Thermantidotes, in lieu of tatties, will be used in the station hospital at Peshawar, and will be provided by the military works services.

They are also authorized in addition to tatties for british troops at other stations on special requisitions. A thermantidote is specially authorized for the lady nurses' quarters at Allahabad and Lucknow, respectively.

BOMBAY COMMAND.

In the Bombay command.

765. Thermantidotes will be provided by the military works services for hospitals of british troops on special requisitions.

MADRAS COMMAND.

In the Madras command.

766. Thermantidotes are supplied when specially recommended by the medical authorities.

GENERAL.

Thermantidotes for cells.

767. The provision of thermantidotes for cells in the lines of british troops, in lieu of tatties, will be sanctioned at those stations where the medical authorities consider them necessary (para. 749); when sanctioned they may be used during the night as well as during the day, if this is considered necessary by the medical authorities.

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkans.

768. Two tatties are allowed for each thermantidote, and oil as required. Supplies for thermantidotes.

769. The number of thermantidotes to be employed in each hospital will be decided by standing barrack committees at the time they assemble for the purpose detailed in para. 771: each thermantidote worked with two handles is allowed six coolies and one bhisti; other thermantidotes are allowed three coolies and one bhisti, except those of the 'Bradley' pattern, which are allowed one bhisti for every four thermantidotes. For the lady nurses' quarters at Allahabad one bhisti is allowed for both tatties and thermantidote (para. 740); two thermantidote coolies are allowed for the lady nurses' quarters at Lucknow. Number of thermantidotes, how to be determined. Scale of coolies and bhisties for thermantidotes.

PUNKAHS.

GENERAL.

770. All the punkahs in barracks, hospitals, etc., are to be hung and properly connected wherever practicable in sets or trains rigidly connected, under the orders of the garrison engineer, the duty being one which should not be entrusted to barrack sergeants. Punkahs to be hung in trains.

771. The standing barrack committees will assemble annually in all stations, whilst the punkahs are still hanging and before the coolies are discharged, to ascertain the probable number of coolies that will be required for pulling punkahs in the barracks and hospitals of british troops for the next year. Committee to assemble to determine number of coolies required.

772. Before arriving at their decision, the committees with the professional aid of the local military works officers should ascertain— Points to be considered by committee.

(*1st*) whether all the arrangements, fittings and gearing of the punkahs are prepared in the most efficient and economical manner to suit the special circumstances of each barrack, hospital, or quarter;

(*2nd*) whether every opportunity has been taken to save labour by connecting the punkahs;

(*3rd*) whether sufficient pulleys have been provided, and whether they move in their bearings easily and without noise;

(*4th*) whether unnecessary punkahs are suspended in any room or ward, the number in single men's barracks being ordinarily restricted to one punkah for every two beds.

773. If these points are not found satisfactory by the committees, and the military works officer concurs in their opinion, the latter officer should at once take steps to remedy the Proceedings when arrangements are not found satisfactory.

defects. If, however, the military works officer differs from the committee, an immediate reference on the point at issue should be made to the commanding royal engineer of the district; and failing settlement by him, the case should be submitted to command head-quarters for the consideration and orders of the lieutenant-general commanding.

Scale of punkah-pullers.

774. The number of punkah-pullers allowed for each set or train of punkahs is as follows:—

	Coolies per set of punkahs.
Barracks for single men	3
Block of staff sergeants' and married quarters	3
Guard-rooms	3
Staff sergeants' detached quarters:—	
If married men	3
If single men	2
Schoolmistresses if single	2
Married schoolmistress not provided for with her husband	3
Quarters of married sergeants	3
Single sergeants	2
Workshops, (see para. 786)	2
Orderly-room	2
School	2
Sergeants' mess	2
Library, reading, billiard, and games rooms of regimental institutes	2

Lecture, mess, and other rooms (exclusive of religious reading and prayer rooms) only used during a portion of the twenty-four hours, must be provided for out of the barrack establishments under regimental arrangements. The above is the maximum scale; but, where the arrangements of the punkahs will admit of it, the establishment should be reduced to the narrowest limits compatible with efficiency. For religious reading and prayer rooms (station or regimental) coolies are allowed on a scale not exceeding two per room; the number to be employed within such scale to be determined in each case by the standing barrack committee.

Number of mates allowed

775. In the Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands the number of mate punkah-pullers sanctioned is—

For a battery or company of royal artillery	1 mate.
For a cavalry regiment	2 mates.
For an infantry battalion	3 „
For a station hospital	1 mate.
For each detached hospital	1 „

G. O. 49. 1900.

Insert the following two paras. after para. 775 under "General":—

776. It should be noted in the reports whether the occupants of staff sergeants' or sergeants' quarters are married or single. The number of family quarters in each set of lines should also be stated.

G. O. 49. 1900.

777. Committees are requested to pay particular attention to the preparation of their reports, taking care that the number of coolies required for each set of lines are shown in detail, also that the information as called for by these regulations has been duly noted therein, and if any difference arises, compared with the previous year's report, an explanation showing the cause should be given.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Present paras. 776, 777 and 778 to be *renumbered* 778, 779 and 780, respectively.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Present paras. 779 and 780 to be *expunged.*

The above is a maximum scale, and when a regiment is broken up into detachments, the number of mates allowed will be apportioned accordingly, and is not to be by any means exceeded.

The following is a list of stations in the Bombay command where it has been found necessary to employ mate punkah coolies:—

Barracks.

Aden.

Ahmedabad.	Deesa.
Ahmednagar.	Hyderabad.
Baroda.	Nusseerabad.

Hospitals.

Ahmedabad. | Deesa.

776 } vide 447 } BOMBAY COMMAND.

776. Two coolies are allowed for single punkahs; but wherever possible the punkahs should be connected as directed in para. 770. Coolies for single punkahs.

777. Committees and others concerned in determining the various requirements of each building are to bear in mind that in the term "single punkahs" sets of two punkahs are included, sets or trains of punkahs consist of three or more than three punkahs, the entries in the reports should be arranged for accordingly, the numbers so entered being for actual requirements only. For buildings in use by day or night only, half the number of pullers are authorized. Reduced number of coolies when buildings used by day or night only.

778. With reference to the number of punkahs in a train and the number of hours during which the punkahs are to be pulled, giving due attention to a system of reliefs so as to secure a fair day's labour from each man, an example of the system to which the committee should give their attention is given in the margin. System of reliefs.

A set of punkahs in train is required to be worked 14 hours daily, *i.e.*, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., and from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. The number of coolies might then be fixed at 3, each working on an average 4⅔rd hours, thus —

By Day.	*By Night.*
A. from 9 A.M. to 11 A.M.	A. from 9 P.M. to 12.
B. „ 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.	B. „ 12 to 2 A.M.
C. „ 1 P.M. to 4 P.M.	C. „ 2 A.M. to 4 A.M.

779. It should be noted in the reports, whether the occupants of staff sergeants' or sergeants' quarters are married or single. The number of family quarters in each set of lines should also be stated. Reports to state whether sergeants are married or single.

780. Committees are requested to pay particular attention to the preparation of their reports, taking care that the number of coolies required for each set of lines are shown in detail, also that the inform- Care to be taken in preparation of reports.

ation as called for by these regulations has been duly noted therein, and if any difference arises, compared with the previous year's report, an explanation showing the cause should be given. The reports on completion are to be forwarded (in duplicate) through district head-quarters to the controller of military accounts, Poona, not later than the 1st November annually. Approved establishments will afterwards be duly communicated.

Disposal of reports.

~~BENGAL, PUNJAB AND MADRAS COMMANDS.~~

Committee reports, disposal of.

781. Committees having carefully considered the points referred to in paras. 770—775, will forward their reports (india army form W. 745) to the general officer commanding the district, by whom the reports will be scrutinised and completed, in communication with the local commissariat officer, as regards the number of bearer column men available for employment. The general officer commanding will then sanction the establishments to be employed, and forward copies of the committee reports (in duplicate), showing the establishments sanctioned in each case, to the controller of military accounts of the command for purposes of audit. Officers commanding corps are clearly to understand that where, owing to reduction in strength, etc., they can dispense with any of the punkah coolies sanctioned, they are to employ only the number actually required, and that on no account are they to exceed either the number authorized or to increase the rate of payment determined upon (para. 792) without due authority. ~~The amount allotted to the corps or hospitals in the Bengal and Punjab commands by the general officer commanding or officer commanding the station is not to be exceeded.~~

Course to be adopted when more coolies are required

782. When any increase is required, the standing barrack committee is to be assembled to inquire into the commanding officer's representation; and, if approved, a supplementary report, fully explaining the reason why the increase is considered necessary, is to be forwarded without delay to the assistant adjutant general or deputy assistant adjutant general for the necessary sanction. Any such supplementary sanctions will be at once notified by the general officer commanding the district to the controller of military accounts of the command.

~~GENERAL.~~

Shelter for punkah coolies.

783. In cases where punkah-pullers are, owing to the manner in which the punkahs are hung, compelled to work out in the open and are exposed to the sun and rain, inexpensive shelter of a temporary

G. O. 49. 1900. *Dele* the heading "BENGAL, ETC.," between paras. 780 and 781 and *substitute* "GENERAL."

G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 781.*—*Dele* the words from "The amount, etc.," in line 16 to end of para.

G. O. 49. 1900. *Para. 782.*—After the word "commanding" in line 2 *add* "or medical."

G. O. 49. 1900. *Dele* the heading "GENERAL" between paras. 782 and 783.

G. O. 56. 1900.

Para. 788 is *reconstructed* as follows :—

788. With the following exceptions, punkah coolies are not provided at the expense of the state for any non-commissioned officer or soldier in receipt of staff salary, other than those doing duty with british corps :—

Garrison and transport sergeant-majors, quarter-master sergeant instructors of gymnastics, farrier quarter-master sergeants and sergeant farriers of the subordinate veterinary department, the conservancy sergeant and assistant conservancy sergeant at Fort William, 1st class sergeant instructors of volunteers (paras. 789, 794 and 795), park sergeants, and schoolmistresses not provided for with their husbands.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Para. 792.—For the first word in line 1 *substitute* "In the Bengal, Punjab, and Madras commands the". *Dele* the words in parenthesis at end of para. and *substitute* the following :—

"For rules in the Bombay command see paras. 728 to 731."

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.

description is to be provided for them by the military works services. Such shelter should not be of a readily combustible nature.

784. Such servants as are drawn from the bearer column establishment for employment either in barracks or hospitals will be at the immediate disposal of the commissariat department, if required for any emergent duty, such as sanitary camps, etc. Except in such emergent cases, the commissariat department will give a week's notice of any contemplated withdrawal, and will provide substitutes by hire for those withdrawn. For rule as regards the Bombay command see para. 736. Employment of bearer column establishment.

785. In all churches and chapels, whether the property of government or not, punkah-pullers, when required for the convenience of the troops during divine service, are to be provided from the establishments of the regiments or detachments attending, under arrangements to be made by the regimental and station authorities in communication with the different chaplains. Punkah coolies for places of divine worship.

786. A punkah-pulling establishment is not allowed by government to voluntary workshops: the cost of pulling punkahs in them must be charged against the fund of those institutions. Coolies not sanctioned for voluntary workshops.

787. The continued supply of punkah coolies to hospital matrons residing in hospitals is sanctioned, notwithstanding that there may temporarily be no patients in the female wards. Coolies for hospital matrons.

788. With the exception of garrison and transport sergeant majors, park-sergeants, farrier quarter-master sergeants and sergeant farriers of the subordinate veterinary department, and schoolmistresses not provided for with their husbands, punkah coolies are not provided at the expense of the state for any non-commissioned officer, or soldier in receipt of staff salary, except those doing duty with british corps. Coolies not provided for non-commissioned officers in receipt of staff salary.

789. Punkah coolies on the scale laid down in para. 774 are allowed to first class instructors of volunteer corps. (*For scale in the Bombay command see paras. 794 and 795*). For volunteer instructors.

790. Punkah coolies are authorized on the following scale for the office, surgery, and dispensary of hospitals of british troops when considered absolutely necessary by the medical officer in charge, *viz.*, one set of two coolies when the rooms are connected; two sets of four coolies when the rooms are not connected. Coolies for hospital, offices, surgeries, etc.,

791. The ladies of the indian army nursing service at Rawal Pindi are allowed 16 punkah pullers. and for lady nurses at Rawal Pindi.

792. The rate of pay for punkah coolies is to be fixed at the commencement of each season by the officer commanding the station Rate of pay for punkah coolies.

in communication with officers commanding corps and with the cantonment magistrate or civil officer; the rates decided on for each station being at once reported to the general officer commanding for communication to the controller of military accounts of the command. Before the rates are fixed tenders should be invited from chowdries and others able to supply the men required. (*Not applicable to Bombay command.*)

BOMBAY COMMAND.

Coolies for offices of barrack-masters and sergeants.

793. Two punkah coolies are allowed for the offices of barrack-masters and barrack sergeants during the time establishments of this nature are allowed for troops at the station.

Scale of punkah coolies for volunteer instructors.

794. One punkah coolie is allowed for each first class sergeant instructor of volunteer corps, when stationed in the plains, provided they cannot on account of distance live in barracks of british troops where the same advantages are allowed as to other soldiers, or whose duties require their constant presence at the head-quarters of the volunteer corps, which is not stationed within a military cantonment. These establishments are authorized for the same period that they may be allowed to the troops in the district. At stations where there are no troops, the pay of hot-weather establishments employed by sergeant instructors of volunteer corps, will be regulated by the prevailing station rates, as certified to by the civil authorities; the period for which the establishments are employed will also be certified to by the same authorities.

Exception to the scale.

795. First class sergeant instructors of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway volunteer corps living at stations virtually in the Bengal and Punjab commands are allowed punkah-pullers according to the scale laid down in para. 774. The first class sergeant instructors of the Nagpore volunteer rifle corps are also allowed punkah-pullers on the same scale.

Contracts for coolies.

796. Contracts at out-stations are entered into by cantonment magistrates, and at the presidency by the executive commissariat officer. See paras. 728 to 735.

Pay of hot-weather establishment how audited and vouched.

797. The pay of the hot-weather establishment will be audited by the pay examiner of the command. It should be charged in the pay lists of regiments being vouched by the following documents:—

I.—Extract of the sanctioned committee proceedings in so far as they relate to the regiment concerned, signed by the officer commanding the station, in support of the first charge.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Para. 797 to be *expunged*

II.—Extract of station orders directing the entertainment or discontinuance of establishments.

III.—Statement prepared by the officer commanding, and countersigned by the commissariat officer, showing the public establishments supplied by the commissariat department, or a certificate from the commissariat officer that no public establishments were available.

IV.—Certificate from the commanding officer that the number of men employed was absolutely necessary, that the terms of the contract have been duly fulfilled, and that the men have been employed for no other purpose than that for which sanctioned.

GENERAL.

798. Punkahs, complete with all their ropes, fringes, etc., are provided to the following buildings in the lines of british corps :— Punkahs where supplied.

Barracks.	Hospitals.
Quarters of regimental warrant and non-commissioned staff.	Married soldiers' quarters.
Quarters of schoolmistresses not provided for with their husbands.	Orderly-rooms.
Guard-rooms.	Regimental institutes, excluding the liquor bar.
School-rooms.	Quarters of commissioned and warrant officers of the indian subordinate medical department.
Sergeants' messes.	Lady nurses.
Workshops, whether regimental or voluntary.	Religious reading, and prayer-rooms (station, or regimental).

Punkahs are provided for liquor bars, but punkah fringes, pulling ropes and canes are to be supplied and paid for regimentally.

799. Punkahs, suspending ropes or wires, connecting ropes, bars or wires, and all pulleys, friction rollers, etc., are to be regarded as fixtures. Punkah fringes and pulling ropes are regarded as furniture. Punkahs how classed.

800. Punkahs are provided for officers' quarters according to requirements, but except in the case of commissioned officers on the unattached list, the officers' quarters in the forts at Peshawar and Jumrood (para. 413), and of the indian subordinate medical department (paras. 798 and 801) punkah fringes, and pulling ropes and canes are to be provided or paid for by the occupants. Punkahs for officers' quarters.

801. Punkahs complete are supplied in all public quarters occupied by commissioned officers on the unattached list, and by warrant and non-commissioned officers on staff employ. They will be Punkahs for commissioned and warrant and non-commissioned officers on staff employ

renewed when necessary, and the fringes washed once a year, at the expense of the state. All damages not caused by fair wear and tear will be treated as barrack damages. The re-hanging, etc., annually will be done by the military works services.

Punkahs for cells.

802. Punkahs are not allowed in cells, unless pronounced absolutely necessary for the preservation of health in the absence of either tatties, or thermantidotes: when their supply is recommended on such grounds by the medical authorities (para. 749), they should at once be brought into use, and the circumstance reported to the controller of military accounts. At Hyderabad (Sind) and Deesa both punkahs and tatties are specially authorized for the garrison cells.

Pattern of punkahs provided.

803. Ordinary framed punkahs, or bar and flap punkahs, are provided according as circumstances render either the one description or the other convenient, or economical.

Description of punkahs.

804. The frame of the ordinary punkah is eighteen inches deep, and to the lower edge of it, which, when suspended, should be six and a-half feet from the floor, is attached a substantial fringe eighteen inches deep, made of two folds of good dussootie in pleats, and one fold of taut or some other stiff substance. The bar and flap punkah consists of a substantial wood or iron bar from three to six inches deep, with a stiff and heavy flap of canvas in pleats eighteen inches in depth. To the lower edge of the flap, which, when the punkah is suspended, should be six and a-half feet from the floor, a fringe, similar to that described for the ordinary punkah, is attached.

Punkahs in sergeants' room to be joined to those in barrack ward.

805. Punkahs in sergeants' end rooms are to be connected, when feasible, with those in the nearest barrack room.

Punkahs in married quarters to be worked together.

806. In blocks of staff sergeants' and married quarters, the punkahs of several quarters are to be connected and worked together. At Neemuch and Nusseerabad punkahs are worked separately in each family quarter.

Connections of punkahs.

807. When punkahs in different rooms are connected and pulled by one man, care must be taken that the connections are satisfactory. In the case of cross-walls friction rollers will be provided if necessary.

Oil for punkahs.

808. During the period in which punkahs are actually in use, a monthly supply of oil, at the rate of two ounces for each pulley, and two ounces for each friction roller, is sanctioned.

Leather ropes for punkahs.

809. Whenever leather ropes are used for pulling punkahs, they will first be well saturated with oil, and subsequently kept in repair by the military works services.

G. O. 8. 1901. *Insert* the following new para. 802-A:—

802-A.—Punkah coolies are authorised for the quarters occupied by under-warders of military prisons.

G. O. 8. 1901. **802-B.**—The wages of punkah coolies employed in cells and in the quarters referred to in para. 802-A, will be charged in the prison accounts.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Para. 816.—*Dele* the words in parenthesis in lines 2 and 3.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Add the following as para. 816-A :—

816-A. The amount allotted for hot weather establishments to the corps or hospitals in the Bengal, Punjab and Bombay commands by the general officer commanding the district or officer commanding the station, is not to be exceeded.

III.—Tatties, Thermantidotes, and Punkahs.

Washing of fringes.

810. Punkah fringes will be put up clean, both in barracks and hospitals, at the commencement of the hot weather. If it becomes necessary to wash any of those in barracks during the season, the work must be done by, or at the expense of, the corps concerned. The fringes in hospitals will, after being put up, be washed once only during the season at the expense of the state.

Punkahs not to be removed in cold season.

811. Punkahs need not be removed in the cold season, but should be hauled up out of the way, so as to interfere as little as possible with ventilation.

Clothes, etc., not to be hung on punkahs.

812. Commanding officers will take measures to prevent clothes or other articles being hung on the punkahs, or punkah ropes.

Hot-weather establishments for hospitals.

813. Hot-weather establishments for hospitals of british troops are provided by the commissariat department, and will be supplied as far as possible from the bearer column establishment in those stations where such establishments are kept up.

Number of coolies, bhisties, etc., for hospitals.

814. The maximum number of bhisties, and coolies sanctioned for tatties, thermantidotes, and punkahs in each hospital will be communicated annually to the senior officer, royal army medical corps, by the assistant adjutant general or deputy assistant adjutant general of the district, through the officer commanding the station.

Requisition for hospital hot-weather establishments.

815. The requisition (army hospital form 62) for a hospital hot-weather establishment is due a week or so before the establishment is authorized to be entertained, and will be forwarded, in triplicate, to the principal medical officer of the district, who, after approval, will countersign it and transmit it to the commissariat officer for compliance. The triplicate copy will be returned to the officer in medical charge by the commissariat officer to support the first month's bill for the men's pay.

Charge for such establishments.

816. The charge for these establishments must be supported by a return in military accounts form 176, and ~~(except in the Bombay command)~~ the first bill by an extract of the committee proceedings fixing the rates of pay of the men hired for the season. Commissariat officers will certify as to the number of men supplied from the bearer column establishment.

816A— See Rule.

IV.—Fumigation and Disinfection.

GENERAL.

Scales of disinfectants allowed.

817. Scales of disinfectants allowed, and the method of fumigation and disinfection to be adopted, are contained in army regulations, india, vol. v, and vol. vi.

V.—Protection of Wells, and Purification and Carriage of Water.

GENERAL.

Protection of wells.

818. The outer protecting walls of all wells and tanks should be sufficiently raised to prevent the ingress of surface water.

Covers for wells.

819. All government wells in cantonments, and on encamping grounds, the water of which is used for drinking and cooking purposes are to be provided with covers to prevent dust or other impurities entering the well. They will be constructed by the military works services.

Cleaning of wells in cantonments and on encamping grounds.

820. Government wells in cantonments will be cleaned under the orders of the garrison engineer on the requisition of the commanding officer or local head of the department concerned. Those on district encamping grounds are kept clean under the orders of the local government.

BENGAL, PUNJAB AND BOMBAY COMMANDS.

Wells for filtering tanks.

821. Wells for the supply of filtering tanks should be chosen not for their convenient position, but for the good quality of their water as shewn by bacteriological and chemical analyses, and for their freedom from any apparent source of contamination, such as the immediate neighbourhood of buildings, trees, etc.

Rules for working filtering tanks.

822. The following rules for the working and management of filtering tanks, when provided for the use of troops, are to be observed :—

I.—The reservoirs and filtering apparatus will be under general charge of the quarter-master or other officer detailed.

II.—A non-commissioned officer will be specially appointed to superintend the pump and other arrangements for drawing water.

III.—The handles of pumps, and covers of wells, pumps, and of manholes, are to be kept locked, and the key retained by the non-commissioned officer in charge. When the filter-

ing tank is at too great a distance from the regimental lines to be looked after under regimental arrangements, a chowkidar may be entertained at the expense of the state on the authority of a station order.

IV.—The non-commissioned officer in charge must see that the bearings of the pump are kept well oiled, and the nuts and other fastenings well screwed up.

V.—The pumps and other arrangements for drawing water are to be worked by a fatigue party under the instructions of the non-commissioned officer in charge.

VI.—The delivery pipes are to be filled with water by hand before the pumps are used.

VII.—At the commencement the pump must be worked gently and not be forced.

VIII.—The reservoir is to be filled in the cool of the evening after the day's supply has all been drawn.

IX.—Galvanized iron buckets will be supplied in the following proportion for distributing the water which will be carried from the filtering tank to the barracks, cook-houses, etc., by the regimental bhisties, assisted, if necessary, by a fatigue party:—

For a regiment of british cavalry	40
For a battalion of british infantry	40
For a battery of horse or field artillery	10
For a heavy field or mountain battery or garrison company	7
For every twenty men of the authorized strength of a hill depôt	1

X.—The buckets will be kept in the barracks under charge of a non-commissioned officer, who will see that they are thoroughly cleaned before being used.

XI.—Water for use is only to be taken from the stop cocks in the front face of the filtering of the tank.

XII.—No water is to be drawn from the supply tank until three hours have elapsed after the reservoir has been filled

V.—Protection of Wells, and Purification and Carriage of Water.

XIII.—Extensive and thorough repairs will be executed on requisition by the military works services.

XIV.—Urgent petty repairs, oiling nuts and bearings, and screwing up fastenings are to be executed regimentally at a monthly rate to be fixed annually by the standing barrack committee, payment for the same being made by the garrison engineer on presentation of bills by regimental paymasters. Duplicates of component parts specially liable to injury, nuts, washers, etc., will be supplied by the military works services to corps on requisition, any surplus being returned when the watering apparatus is made over to that department.

XV.—Once in six months a requisition is to be sent to the military works services for renewals of the filtering materials.

XVI.—The filtering tank is to be thoroughly cleaned out and flushed at least once every three months, and oftener if the state of the water delivered shows that this measure is required. The filtering materials are to be taken out and separated, the sand washed in tubs, and the other materials thoroughly cleaned: they will then be carefully replaced in the tank in the same way as before.

XVII.—The end cistern from which water is drawn is to be thoroughly cleaned out and flushed once a month, or more frequently if the condition of the water proves it to be necessary.

XVIII.—The work required to be done under clauses XV, XVI and XVII is to be performed by a regimental fatigue party under the supervision of the non-commissioned officer in charge.

BOMBAY COMMAND.

Buckets for conveyance of water from wells at Deesa and Khandwa.

823. Owing to the provision of pumps for the wells in the lines of british troops at Deesa, and in the rest camp at Khandwa, galva-

G. O.—41. 1900.

Para. 828 is *reconstructed* as follows:—

828. Galvanized iron tubs, with hinged covers, padlocks and keys and wooden stands, of the pattern formerly supplied with the Macnamara filter, will be supplied by the military works services for the lines of all british corps for the storage of drinking water on the scale of one tub per building in which a supply of drinking water is necessary.

In all cases in which a pipe water-supply has been laid on to barracks and completed in the manner contemplated in para. 825, these tubs will be returned into store.

nized iron buckets are authorized for carrying drinking water therefrom to the barracks, cook-houses, etc., on the following scale :—

Deesa.

For detachment of british infantry (2 companies) .	10 buckets
For one battery of field artillery	10 „

Khandwa.

For the rest-barracks (to be returned into store when the rest-camp is closed for the season).	5 buckets per company, or 1 per 20 men.

GENERAL.

824. Funds are provided annually in the military works estimates with a view to the gradual introduction into cantonments of a pipe water-supply. Provision of Pipe water supplies.

825. In the case of all such water-supplies, the water will be laid on to all barracks occupied by british troops, hospitals, barrack and hospital cook houses and to all auxiliary buildings in the lines of such troops in which a supply of drinking water is required; all existing pipe water-supplies will be completed in a similar manner. The number of taps required in each case will be determined locally by the standing barrack committee; taps should be provided in sufficient numbers, and with such convenience of access, that the soldier should have no temptation to obtain drinking water from any other source. Taps to be provided in barracks and other buildings.

826. As a temporary measure, pending the completion of all existing pipe water-supplies in the manner indicated in para. 825 galvanized iron buckets will be supplied to british troops by the commissariat department on the scale laid down in paragraph 822 IX, and with renewals as required, for conveying the water from the hydrants to the barracks, cook-houses and other regimental buildings. Buckets for conveyance of water from existing hydrants.

827. All vessels used for the storage or conveyance of water for drinking and cooking purposes should be thoroughly cleansed at least once daily with a solution of permanganate of potash (see para. 834). Water vessels to be cleansed daily.

828. Galvanized iron tubs, with hinged covers, and padlocks and keys, and with wooden stands, of the pattern formerly supplied with the Tubs for storage of water.

V.—Protection of Wells, and Purification and Carriage of Water.

Macnamara filter will be provided by the military works services on the following scale for the storage of drinking water:—

I.—Royal Artillery.

For the single men's barracks of each horse or field battery	2
For the single men's barracks of each horse or field battery when more than two barracks are occupied	3
For the single men's barracks of each heavy or mountain battery, or garrison company	1
For the single men's barracks of each heavy or mountain battery, or garrison company when more than one barrack is occupied	2
For each horse, field or mountain battery or garrison company { married quarters	1
For each horse, field or mountain battery or garrison company { liquor bar	1

When two or more batteries or companies are located together, one tub only is allowed for the divisional liquor bar.

II.—British Cavalry.

Single men's barracks (or one for each half squadron or for each barrack occupied up to eight)	8
Married quarters (or one for each block occupied up to three).	3
Liquor bar	1

III.—British Infantry.

Single men's barracks (or one for each barrack occupied up to eight).	8
Married quarters (or one for each block occupied up to six).	6
Liquor bar	1

IV.—Hill Depôts.

For each building accommodating twelve persons and upwards	1
Liquor bar	1
Reserve	1

V.—For British Guard-rooms.

In addition to above when the strength of the guard consists of twelve men and upwards	1

In all cases in which a pipe water-supply has been laid on to barracks and completed in the manner contemplated in para. 825, these tubs will be returned into store.

Insert the following new para. :—

828-A. Galvanised iron tubs with wooden stands, and with hinged covers and padlocks and keys will be supplied, according to requirements, by the military works services, for the storage of drinking water for the use of british troops halting during the movement season at the undermentioned railway rest-camps, which are unprovided with a pipe water-supply, *viz.* :—

Bengal Command.	*Madras Command.*
Aligarh.	Guntakul.
Assansole.	Metapoliam.
Cawnpore.	Padanur.
Dinapore.	Rangoon.
Hoshangabad.	Wadi.
Jhansi.	
Jubbulpore.	

BOMBAY COMMAND.

Deolali.

Galvanised iron tubs of the same description will also be supplied as above to the railway rest-camp at Poona, until such time as the chemical treatment (paras. 832 and 833) of the pipe-water may be declared no longer necessary.

V.—Protection of Wells, and Purification and Carriage of Water.

Supply of water jars, and surahis or goblets.

829. In the case of barracks of british troops in the plains in which a pipe water-supply has not been laid on or completed in the manner contemplated in para. 825, earthen jars—in the Bombay command ghurrahs or chatties, for keeping the drinking water cool, will be supplied by the commissariat department on the scale in appendix D. Earthen surahis or goblets on the scale in appendix D will also be supplied in such cases for the distribution of the water in the barrack rooms, family quarters and auxiliary buildings.

Scale of surahis or goblets how calculated.

830. In calculating the number of surahis to be provided under para. 829, women and children are to be included in the strength of the troops, two children being reckoned as one adult.

Water to be boiled in certain cases.

831. When owing to exceptional circumstances such as cholera, enteric fever, or a suspicious water-supply, the senior royal army medical corps officer may recommend such a course, all water required for drinking and cooking should be boiled under regimental arrangements, the oval camp kettles supplied to corps being ordinarily utilized for the purpose. Fuel according to actual requirements will be supplied by the commissariat department. For boiling the drinking and cooking water for the british troops at Mandalay and at the Monkey Point battery at Rangoon, firewood will be supplied on the scale in appendix D.

Supply of alum for clearing water before boiling.

832. For the purpose of precipitating sedimentary matter in turbid water before boiling, alum will, on the recommendation of the senior royal army medical corps officer, be supplied to corps by the commissariat department on a scale not exceeding the following:—

I.—Royal Artillery.

		lbs.
Per horse and field battery	Per annum	42
„ garrison company	„ „	37
„ mountain battery	„ „	29
„ heavy battery	„ „	26

II.—British Cavalry.

Per regiment	„ „	158

III.—British Infantry.

Per battalion	„ „	263

IV.—Sappers and Miners.

Per company (for the british non-commissioned officers)	„ „	2

The alum will be applied to the water in such proportion as the medical authorities may consider necessary.

Permanganate of potash to be added to drinking water.

833. As an additional precautionary measure, water after having been boiled will, at the discretion of the senior royal army medical corps officer, be treated with a solution of permanganate of potash. In times of severe outbreaks of cholera or enteric fever the wells from which the water may be drawn in the first instance will be similarly treated.

Scale of permanganate of potash.

834. For the purposes mentioned in the preceding para., and for the daily cleansing of all vessels used for the storage and conveyance of drinking and cooking water (para. 827), dry salt of permanganate of potash will be supplied from the medical store depôt to the senior royal army medical corps officer, on the following scale :—

I.—Royal Artillery.

		lbs.
Per horse and field battery	Per annum	3½
„ garrison company	„ „	2¾
„ mountain battery	„ „	2¼
„ heavy battery	„ „	2

II.—British Cavalry.

Per regiment	„ „	12

III.—British Infantry.

Per battalion	„ „	20

IV.—Sappers and Miners.

Per company (for the british non-commissioned officers).	„ „	¼

Alum and firewood for native troops and followers at Fort Stedman, Loikow and Keng Tung.

835. The supply of alum and firewood on the following scales is authorized, from 1st May to 30th November inclusive, for the purpose of purifying and boiling the drinking water for the native troops and followers at Fort Stedman, ~~Loikow~~ and Keng Tung :—

Alum	8¾ ozs. per 100 men weekly.
Firewood	¼ lb. per man daily.

49.

Insert the following new para. :—

832-A. Alum, for the purpose mentioned in para. 832, will be supplied as follows to the railway rest-camps detailed in para. 828-A, excluding Deolali :—

(*a*) For details proceeding to and from Bombay by the commissariat department, on indents from the officer in charge of the rest-camp, and on a scale not exceeding 1½ grains per diem for each british soldier halted.

(*b*) For british corps and detachments moving in relief, the supply will be arranged for regimentally from the scale authorised in para 832. The alum will be applied in such proportion as the medical authorities may consider necessary.

G. O. 49. 1900.

Insert the following new para. :—

833-A. Permanganate of potassium, for the purposes mentioned in para. 834, will be supplied as follows to the railway rest-camps detailed in para. 828-A, excluding Deolali :—

(*a*) For details proceeding to and from Bombay, by the medical store depôt, on indents from the officer in charge of the rest-camp, and on a scale not exceeding 10 grains per diem for each british soldier halted.

(*b*) For british corps and detachments moving in relief, the supply will be arranged for, by the medical officer proceeding in charge, from the scale authorised in para. 834. The permanganate of potash will be used in solution and will be applied in solution as the medical authorities may consider necessary.

No. 2.

G. O.—30. 1900.

Para. 834—After the word "will" in line 4, *insert* "in the Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands"

No. 3.

G. O. 30. 1900.

Add the following as a new clause :—

"In the Bombay command the dry salt will be supplied from the medical store depôt as above to the senior royal army medical corps officer according to requirements, but subject to a maximum limit of 50 per cent. in excess of the above mentioned scale".

No. 12.

G. O. 12. 1901.

Para 835.—Dele the word "Lbw."

SECTION IX.—SOLDIERS' GARDENS.

Soldiers' gardens of two kinds.

836. Soldiers' gardens are of two kinds:—*1st, Regimental*—worked by the men entirely at fixed rates, or by natives under regimental supervision, and supplying vegetables for the commissariat department, or local market; these should be at a convenient distance from the barracks: *2nd, Company*—worked solely by the men themselves for their own amusement, and benefit; these should be in the immediate vicinity of the barracks.

Formation of a garden fund.

837. In each regiment of cavalry or battalion of infantry, artillery station command, or hill depôt, where a regimental garden is worked, a garden fund is to be established under the management of a committee of three officers. In batteries and companies of artillery, or in small detachments of cavalry, or infantry, the fund will be under the management of any one officer who may be appointed by the commanding officer.

Disposal of sum realized by gardens.

838. All moneys realized by the sale of the produce of a regimental garden should be paid into the garden fund on the 1st of each month; a debtor and creditor account of the fund will be kept, and from it all working expenses, such as the repair of tools, carriage of seeds, repairs to enclosing wall or fence, pay of well coolies, repair of well gear, and all other expenses not borne by government, will be defrayed in the first place, the balance being divided by the garden committee between the soldiers working in the garden, in proportion to their skill and industry, and the produce of their labour. A small balance may be reserved at the discretion of the committee, to meet any anticipated outlay; a note of the reason being added to the annual abstract of accounts submitted in conformity with succeeding para.

Annual report on gardens and garden funds.

839. On the 1st April in each year an abstract of the accounts for the past twelve months (india army form A 54) will be prepared for record. This abstract will be accompanied by a statement giving full information regarding the working of the gardens, number of men employed, effect on character, etc., together with the opinion of the general officer commanding the district on the subject, and the

whole will be deposited in the staff office of the station for future information and guidance.

Selection of sites for gardens.

840. Sites for soldiers' gardens are to be selected by the cantonment committee; and an application for the appropriation of the site selected, accompanied by a sketch of it, and the adjoining buildings, and a statement from the garrison engineer as to whether there is any departmental objection to the site, will be submitted for the approval and sanction of the general officer commanding the district.

As it is essentially necessary for sanitary purposes to preserve a hard dry surface round the foundations of barrack walls and family quarters, care must be taken that the sites so selected do not come within a space of 10 feet of such buildings.

Enclosing and preparation of site.

841. The sanction of the general officer commanding having been obtained, the soil will be dug up and the sites enclosed by the military works officer under the authority of a station order. The soil must be turned up one foot, or more, so that all stones, bricks, etc., which are imbedded in it may be exposed and removed. The enclosures, which should be constructed in the most economical manner possible, may be either a light bamboo fencing, or a mud wall two and a half feet high and one foot thick at the top.

Expenses connected with formation and enclosing of gardens how defrayed.

842. The cost incurred in the original formation or enclosing of the ground for either description of garden, excepting with reference to water-supply (para. 844) will under no circumstances be defrayed by the military works services; but will be recovered from the pay department by regimental paymasters. Any further expenses that may be necessary, either for the construction or repair of walls or fences, or for turning up any fresh ground that may be afterwards added, must be defrayed by the garden fund.

Employment of bearer column men.

843. When bearer column men are not required for other purposes, they are to be employed at work in a regimental garden, or in bringing manure to it from the government cattle-lines (a. r. i., vol. v., para. 1976).

Irrigation of soldiers' gardens.

844. The military works services will make all necessary arrangements for maintaining a sufficient water-supply for the irrigation of company and regimental gardens, either by the construction of narrow surface watercourses (covered over when crossed by a road) from the nearest lavatory or well to the garden, and the establishment of one or more masonry reservoirs in convenient situations, or, if found less expensive or more convenient, by the construction of one small well, with a reservoir attached, for each company garden; but

in either case the wells must be properly fitted by the military works authorities with efficient means to enable the water to be drawn either by hand, or by bullock or other draught. Where Persian wheels are used, they will be supplied complete in the first instance by the military works services. Repairs to wells, reservoirs, and masonry watercourses, both for company and regimental gardens, will be made by the military works authorities on the requisition of commanding officers, under the rules for repairs to barracks.

Supply of cattle for watering, etc.

845. The rules which govern the supply of cattle for working wells for watering soldiers' gardens, the supply and repair of well gear, repairs to Persian wheels, and the supply of oil for chursahs will be found in paras. 590—596.

Well coolies not sanctioned.

846. The entertainment of coolies for the irrigation of soldiers' gardens at the expense of the state is unauthorized.

Gardening implements.

847. Garden implements are supplied by the ordnance department on the scale given in equipment tables.

Implements, charge of.

848. The implements supplied to regiments will be placed under the charge of the quarter-master, who will be responsible for them until they are returned into store, or made over to a relieving regiment. The officer commanding a battery or company of artillery will be responsible for the tools supplied for the use of the men under his command.

Repair of garden implements.

849. Where garden funds exist, all repairs to garden implements are to be effected at the expense of the fund, any proved wilful damage being charged against the individual or individuals who may have caused it. Where there is no garden fund, the tools issued for company gardens will be repaired entirely under regimental arrangements. Wheelbarrows are required to last five years; other garden implements two years.

Supply of seeds.

850. Annual requisitions, (india army form A21), for flower and vegetable seeds are to be submitted by commanding officers to superintendents of botanical gardens as under—

Saharanpur.—For corps serving in the Rawal Pindi, Lahore, Sirhind, Oudh, Meerut, Rohilkhund, Bundelkhhund and Peshawar districts.

Calcutta.—For the remaining districts of the Bengal command.

Ootacamund.—For stations in the Madras command.

Poona.—For stations in the Bombay command. Requisitions for seeds in this command to be delivered in May are to be submitted by 1st January, and those for seeds to be delivered in January, on 1st November.

Compliance with requisitions for seeds.

851. The Superintendent will cause the requisitions to be checked, and make the necessary arrangements for complying with them at the proper season. He will note on the cover of each packet, previous to distribution, the name and quantity of the seed it contains, as well as the month in which it should be sown; and the whole supply on each regimental requisition, well packed, is to be addressed and forwarded *bearing* to the officer making the demand. The cost of the carriage of the seeds will be charged to the garden fund; but where no such fund exists, the cost is to be borne by the corps, and may, under the authority of the commanding officer, be charged against the liquor bar fund.

Course to be followed, if superintendent cannot supply seeds.

852. Whenever the superintendent cannot arrange for the supply of the seeds required, he will, after checking the quantity, note on the back of the requisition his inability to do so, and transmit it for compliance to the secretary to the agri-horticultural society at Lahore, or Calcutta, as the case may be. The secretaries of those societies will despatch the seeds as directed in the preceding para., and will subsequently forward their bills for the cost of the seeds, packing, and other necessary charges, together with the original requisition, and the receipt of the officer making the demand to the superintendent of the botanical gardens applying for the same, who will arrange for the payment of the charges incurred. (*Not applicable to the Madras command.*)

853. In the Bombay command the bills for the whole of the seeds supplied should be forwarded to the pay examiner of the command, and should not exceed ₹1,500 per annum.

Attention to be paid to instructions for sowing.

854. In order to give seeds supplied from the botanical gardens a fair trial, it is necessary that careful attention should be paid to the instructions for their sowing and cultivation which accompany each packet.

Supply of seed potatoes.

855. Seed potatoes will be supplied gratis, and commanding officers will apply to the commissariat officer for the quantity required, which should be regulated by the amount of ground intended to be sown. Information on this point should be given by the certificate, under the signature of the commanding officer, attached to the requisition.

Seed potatoes not to be purchased in local market; their yield.

856. Seed potatoes for soldiers' gardens should not be purchased in the local market. Seed potatoes, if small, are sown whole, and in quantity from one hundred and ninety-two to two hundred and twenty seers per acre; but if large seeds are used, they are generally divided into two or three sets, according to the number of eyes, and

the quantity sown per acre ranges from two hundred and twenty to two hundred and seventy-five seers. The yield is generally from eighty to two hundred and twenty maunds per acre, according to the condition of the land.

857. With the view of encouraging the cultivation of soldiers' gardens, commissariat officers will, in the first week of January of each year, furnish officers commanding stations with a memorandum showing the probable quantity of vegetables that will be daily required for british troops during the ensuing official year. Officers commanding stations will then ascertain from commanding officers of corps the extent to which the gardens are likely to furnish the quantity required, the several kinds of vegetables that can be supplied in each month of the year, and the price at which, in their opinion, payment should be made. Product of gardens may be sold to the commissariat department.

858. When the above information shall have been received, officers commanding stations will assemble committees composed of a field officer, an officer in charge of a squadron or company, the commissariat officer, and the senior officer, royal army medical corps, to determine the articles that should be taken from the gardens during each month of the year, and to fix the prices to be paid for the vegetables, which are never to exceed the local market rates or the price at which potatoes are procurable. If it shall appear that the gardens are capable of supplying only a portion of the vegetables required, or that they cannot be depended on for any supply, the committees will determine the description, and quantity of vegetables reported to be obtainable from other sources during the season, which should be issued in the several months. The proceedings of the committees, on being closed, are to be made over to commissariat officers, who will arrange for the supply of the articles recommended by the committees to complete the quantities which the soldiers' gardens may be unable to provide. Committees to decide on vegetables and their prices.

859. The prizes for soldiers' gardens awarded by government and the procedure for payment are laid down in army regulations, india, vol. 1, part 1. Prizes awarded by government.

860. The distribution of prizes is to be considered as a fête for the regiment, and as a holiday for the men at large; the band playing at the place of distribution, and the regimental school children attending. Officers should also make a point of attending the distribution. Day fixed for distribution of prizes to be considered a holiday.

861. The prizes will be awarded by special committees, which will assemble twice a year at such times as may be directed by the officer Method of awarding prizes.

commanding the station, with reference to the best seasons for exhibiting, local circumstances, etc.

The following rules will guide the distribution:—

(*a*) Competition to be strictly confined to the men of the same corps, and the scale of prizes to be considered the maximum under all circumstances.

(*b*) It is to be discretionary with committees to award these prizes as they may think best, provided the sums referred to in para. 859 are not exceeded, and in the event of any one battery, half squadron, or company having been unusually successful, and another the reverse, they may transfer the prizes, either in part or whole, from the one to the other, but no man is to receive more than R15, unless he shall have won either the first or second general prizes, in which case he cannot compete for the other prizes.

(*c*) Regimental warrant and non-commissioned staff are not eligible to compete except for the general prizes. Exhibits of married men and bandsmen will be taken into consideration in connection with the half squadron or companies to which the men belong.

(*d*) No prizes to be given to a battery, half squadron, or company when the gardens have been cultivated by less than 10 men. The prizes awarded to a battery, half squadron, or company should never exceed one-fourth of the estimated value of the crops grown in the gardens of that battery, half squadron or company.

Committee report how disposed of.

862. The report of the committee (indian army form A55) will be retained for record in the staff office of the station.

Conditions of transfer of gardens to other corps.

863. In cases of transfer in relief, the relieving corps will not be required to purchase more than the fruit trees and the crops which may be in the ground. The committee ordered to report upon liquor bar property will also examine and report on the state of the gardens, regimental and company, noticing the following points:—

1st.—The surrounding wall or fence, and implements supplied by government, must be carefully examined, and those reported to be in bad condition must be repaired at the expense of the garden fund, or under regimental arrangements before the gardens are made over to the relieving corps.

2nd.—The committee must fix a price upon each description of crop in the ground in both regimental and company gar-

dens, provided it be sufficiently far advanced to be reaped within two months.

Transfer when both corps are present.

864. In the event of the relieved corps not leaving the station, until the arrival of the relieving regiment, the latter will at once take over the gardens, and on the sale of the crops the value fixed by the committee, and not the amount realized, must be remitted to the relieved regiment.

When a corps marches before relief.

865. When a corps quits a station before the arrival of a relieving corps, a selected non-commissioned officer or soldier will be left in charge of the gardens, under the orders of the station staff officer, who will sell the produce as it becomes ready for the market, remitting the amount to the relieved corps, after deducting the amount of all expenses incurred, such as repairs of tools, well gear, and the enclosing wall or fence.

Military works services to take charge in exceptional cases.

866. If, however, under special circumstances, and with the previous sanction of the officer commanding the station, the gardens are left untended by the out-going corps, the military works services will take charge of them, and will sell the produce as it becomes ready for the market, remitting the proceeds to the relieved corps, after deducting the amount of all expenses incurred. Should the produce of the garden realize less than the expenses, the difference will be allowed as a military works charge.

Course when a corps is partially relieved.

867. If the barracks be occupied temporarily by a detachment of not more than three companies, the course laid down in the foregoing para. is to be followed; but the men of the detachment will be permitted to work in the gardens under such restrictions as the officer commanding the station may think necessary to protect the interests of the relieved corps.

Entertainment of native gardeners.

868. A week before the march of a regiment, or battery or company of artillery, a station order will be issued directing the commissariat officer to entertain a sufficient number of native gardeners—number and rate of pay to be stated—to assist in keeping up the gardens, and a week after the arrival of the new corps they will be discharged under similar authority. The wages of these men will be paid by the commissariat department on the authority of such station orders.

Course on arrival of a corps.

869. Immediately on the arrival of a relieving corps, a committee will assess the value of the produce then remaining in the ground and sufficiently far advanced to be reaped in two months. The gardens will then be at once taken over by the garden fund committee, who will arrange for their cultivation prior to the discharge of the native

gardeners, and remit from time to time to the relieved corps the value of the crops as fixed by the committee on the arrival of the corps. A copy of the committee's report, with a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements up to date of the transfer of the garden, will be sent to the relieved corps for information.

Instructions as to cultivation of gardens.

870. Full instructions for the cultivation of gardens in india, both in the hills and on the plains, are contained in a pamphlet by the superintendent, government botanical gardens, Saharunpur, which can be obtained on indent signed by commanding officers from the superintendent, botanical gardens, direct, at R1 per copy, or R1-4 v. p. p. including postage and commission.

Preparing soil.

871. Soldiers, when preparing land for gardens, should be cautioned against deep digging. About six inches deep of poor light soil, and nine inches deep of rich, should be turned up: a covering of about four inches of well decayed manure is advantageous where the soil is poor and light.

Gardens for native troops.

872. Applications, accompanied by estimates, for the establishment of vegetable gardens at all newly occupied trans-frontier stations and remote places, at which local supplies of fresh vegetables may not be obtainable for the native troops, may be submitted, through the prescribed channel, to command head-quarters for the orders of the government of india.

Amount of assistance from government for such gardens.

873. In all cases where the establishment of such gardens may be sanctioned, government will give a grant of money sufficient to purchase the land necessary, to provide the tools required and stock the garden with seed in the first instance, and also to pay the wages of a mali for one year. No subsequent expenditure will be incurred by government. The general or other officer commanding the station will be responsible for the outlay of the grant, and for the management of the garden as a self-supporting institution after the first year.

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LIST

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Appendix 1.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

Summary of the principal powers exercised by the Director-General of Military Works, Chief Engineers of Commands, Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts, and Garrison Engineers.

Nature of sanction.	Extent of powers and conditions.				Remarks.
	Director-General of Military Works.	Chief Engineers of Commands.	Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts.	Garrison Engineers.	
Appointments, Permanent Establishment.	Can make all appointments against sanctioned scales for upper and lower subordinate, clerical, petty, subordinate accounts, and barrack department establishments, in the last mentioned case with the approval of the commander-in-chief. The director-general has, however, delegated to chief engineers the power of making all appointments against sanctioned scales of commands for office and petty establishments, but in the case of clerks only up to the R80—100 grade, and in the case of	Can make appointments against sanctioned scales of his command for office, petty, and lower subordinate establishments, but in the case of clerks only up to R80—100 grade, and in the case of draftsmen up to the R60—80 grade.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	

Appendix 1. App. 1.

	draftsmen up to the R60 —80 grade.			
PROMOTIONS (PERMANENT).	Empowered to make all promotions within sanctioned scales.	As in the case of appointments.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
APPOINTMENTS, TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT.	Can make all appointments on pay up to R250 each and within budget provision in the case of office, petty, upper and lower subordinate establishments. Except in his own office, where the limit is R100.	Can make appointments on pay up to R50 of members of office, petty, and lower subordinate establishments, subject to limit of budget provision and for periods not exceeding 6 months.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
PROMOTIONS (TEMPORARY).	Competent to make all promotions within sanctioned scale.	As in the case of appointments.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
LOCAL ALLOWANCES	Has the powers of a local government to sanction presidency allowance to those entitled to it, but power has been delegated to chief engineers of commands.	Can grant presidency allowance to those entitled to receive it.	Can grant sub-divisional allowance to upper and lower subordinates, and to barrack masters, and to barrack sergeants, if a barrack department warrant officer is not available.	*Nil.*

App. 1.

Appendix 1.

Appendix 1—*continued.*

Summary of the principal powers exercised by the Director-General of Military Works, Chief Engineers of Commands, Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts, and Garrison Engineers—continued.

Nature of sanction.	Extent of powers and conditions.				Remarks.
	Director-General of Military Works.	Chief Engineers of Commands.	Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts.	Garrison Engineers.	
Travelling allowances.	Has the powers of a local government as regards officers under his orders, and not appointed directly by the government of india. In the case of officers appointed directly by the government of india, exercises the powers of a local government under civil service regulations, articles 1135, 1156 (*a*), 1159, 1164, 1166 (*a*), 1186, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1204 (*b*), 1207, 1224, 1225, 1227, 1228, 1288 (*1*), 1290 (*b*) and 1093, subject as regards this article, to the following limitation in each case—2 horses, 25 maunds, and equipage.	.....	Empowered to act as controlling officers in the case of subordinate establishments in the districts. Can grant conveyance allowance to upper and lower subordinates.	*Nil.*	
Transfer reports (sub-divisional)	see slip	see slip	see slip	see slip	see slip

Appendix 1.—Page 200.—After the entry "Travelling allowance" *insert* the following:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of sanction.	Director General of Military Works.	Chief Engineers of Commands.	Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts.	Garrison Engineers.	Remarks.
Transfer reports (sub-divisional).	...	...	Empowered to approve sub-divisional transfer reports and to furnish the information required under Public Works Department Code, Volume II, Chapter II, para. 247.	...	Public Works Department Code, Volume II, Chapter II, para. 247 of 1894 (5th edition.)

Appendix I. App. 1.

ADVANCES	Can sanction building advances, advances of pay and travelling allowance on transfer, and advances of a month's pay under special circumstances, also advances to non-gazetted officers on salaries of less than R200 per mensem, when proceeding on privilege leave.	.....	Can sanction advances of pay and travelling allowance to members of subordinate establishments ordered on transfer; Advance of one month's pay to soldiers appointed to the barrack department; Advances for purchases of tents; Advances to non-gazetted officers on salaries of less than R200 per mensem when proceeding on privilege leave.
MISCELLANEOUS	.....	Can sanction increase of pay to deserving lower subordinates. Can sanction compensation for dearness of grain in terms of Finance Department Resolution No. 1648 of 28th March 1886.	*Nil.*

Appendix I—*continued.*

Summary of the principal powers exercised by the Director-General of Military Works, Chief Engineers of Commands, Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts, and Garrison Engineers—continued.

Nature of sanction.	Extent of powers and conditions.				Remarks.
	Director-General of Military Works.	Chief Engineers of Commands.	Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts.	Garrison Engineers.	
G. O. 49. 1900. *Appendix I, page 202.*—The entries in column 3, "Contribution works" are *reconstructed* as follows:— Only authorised to sanction the execution of cantonment fund, and regimental and volunteer corps fund, works, when within their powers of sanction, *viz.*, R2,500 for each work.	Competent to sanction the execution of contribution works not exceeding R50,000	Competent to sanction the execution of contribution works, when not in excess of R25,000 each.	Only authorized to sanction the execution of cantonment fund works when within their powers of sanction, *viz.*, R2,500 for each work.	Competent to sanction the execution of cantonment fund works when not in excess of R200 each.	
G. O. 56. 1900. *Appendix I, page 202.*—The entry in column 3, *opposite* the heading "Standard designs and estimates for original works" is *reconstructed* as follows:—	Competent to deal finally with details of designs and estimates for new works up to a limit of R25,000, subject to the conditions laid down in para. 64, and provided they do not form parts of a project sanctioned by higher authority.		Can deal finally with details of designs and estimates for new works up to a maximum of R2,500 for each work.	.....	

Appendix 1. App. 1.

WORKS FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.	Authorized to sanction up to ₹50,000 for each work in cases of urgency, and when there is no local authority of the department concerned vested with sufficient powers.	Can sanction up to ₹25,000, subject to the restrictions referred to in preceding column.	Can sanction up to a limit of ₹2,500, subject to the conditions referred to in the second column.	.....	
SUBSIDIARY WORKS FOR LARGE PROJECTS.	Can sanction all subsidiary works and operations connected with large projects, other than imperial productive works, the cost of which is covered by lump sum sanctions to the extent of ₹50,000 for each work.	Subject to the same conditions, as detailed in the second column, can sanction up to a limit of ₹25,000 for each work.	Subject to the same conditions, as detailed in the second column, can sanction up to ₹500 for each work.	Subject to the same conditions, as detailed in the second column, can sanction up to ₹200 for each work.	
ALTERATION OF DESIGNS.	Can sanction necessary alterations in the constructive details of work, provided that no increase of charge to the amount of more than 10 per cent. shall be caused in the case of an estimate sanctioned by the government of india.	Can sanction necessary alterations in the constructive details of work during their execution, provided that no increase of charge to the amount of more than 5 per cent. above the estimate shall be caused by such alteration.	As in the case of chief engineers of commands.	Can sanction trifling alterations in the constructive details of work during their execution in cases of necessity, reporting their action to the commanding royal engineer.	

Appendix 1—*continued.*

Summary of the principal powers exercised by the Director-General of Military Works, Chief Engineers of Commands, Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts, and Garrison Engineers—continued.

Nature of sanction.	Extent of powers and conditions.				Remarks.
	Director-General of Military Works.	Chief Engineers of Commands.	Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts.	Garrison Engineers.	
Budget Grants	Can re-appropriate freely the *Indian* grants within each budget, provided the grants for class "A" works are not encroached on, and that no re-appropriation is made to any new work outside the budget when its estimated cost exceeds R20,000. In the case of ordnance, commissariat, remount, army clothing, and marine works, the approval of the head of the department concerned is required to any re-appropriation of grants.	Can re-appropriate funds between class B works, other than those relating to ordnance, commissariat, marine and army remount departments.	Can re-appropriate from the lump sum minor works grants placed at his disposal to such new works, as he may be competent to sanction within a limit of R2,500 in each case, except works relating to ordnance, commissariat, marine, army clothing, and remount departments.	*Nil.*	
Repairs to buildings, etc.	The director-general exercises no special powers, as the grants for repairs are placed at the disposal of chief engineers.	The chief engineer places grants for repairs at the disposal of commanding royal engineers.	Can sanction estimates for current and special repairs within the limits of the grants placed at their disposal.	Can sanction within the assignments made to them to the extent of R200 for each work.	

No. 5.

G. O.—41. 1900.

Appendix I, page 204.—*Insert* the following in column 8, opposite "Budget Grants":—

"Can reappropriate funds between class B works, other than those relating to ordnance, commissariat, marine and army remount departments."

Appendix 1.

EMERGENT WORKS OR REPAIRS.	.....	.....	Can sanction the commencement of any urgently required repairs in cases of imminent danger to the structure.	Can sanction emergent repairs to any necessary and reasonable amount in case of imminent danger to the structure.
BARRACK FURNITURE —NEW SUPPLIES.	Can exercise the same powers as in the case of works. Can sanction up to the extent of R50,000 for each estimate, including live stock and office furniture.	Can exercise the same powers as in the case of works. Can sanction estimates for purchases of tools and plant (including office and inspection bungalow furniture and live stock) up to a limit of R2,500 for each estimate, provided no single article in the estimate costs over R500.	Can exercise the same powers as in the case of works. Can sanction estimates for purchases of ordinary tools and plant (*excluding* live stock and office and inspection bungalow furniture) up to a limit of R2,500 for each estimate, provided no single article in the estimate costs over R500. The power to sanction purchases of office and inspection bungalow furniture is limited to R50 for each set of purchases.	.....
TOOLS AND PLANT—NEW SUPPLIES.				
TOOLS AND PLANT—REPAIRS.	The director-general exercises no special powers, as grants for repairs are placed by him at the disposal of chief engineers.	Can exercise the same powers as in the case of repairs to works.	Can exercise the same powers as in the case of repairs to works.	Can exercise the same powers as in the case of repairs to works.

Appendix I—*continued.*

Summary of the principal powers exercised by the Director-General of Military Works, Chief Engineers of Commands, Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts, and Garrison Engineers—continued.

Nature of sanction.	Extent of powers and conditions.				Remarks.
	Director-General of Military Works.	Chief Engineers of Commands.	Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts.	Garrison Engineers.	
Manufacture Operations.	Can sanction estimates up to a limit of ₹50,000 for each operation.	Can sanction estimates up to a limit of ₹25,000 for each operation, provided the material be for a work already duly sanctioned, or for reserve stock within the sanctioned limit of the district.	Can sanction up to a limit of ₹2,500.	.....	
	Authorized to fix the reserve limit of stock for each district and to sanction the purchase in india of stores of european manufacture, subject to the conditions— (1) That it is more economical than to import.	Competent to order any stores (except those of european manufacture) required for the construction of a sanctioned work.	Competent to order any stores (except those of european manufacture) in part of a regularly sanctioned work, provided that the cost of stores ordered from a government workshop is less than ₹500. Also authorized to purchase or	~~Nil.~~ Competent to order any qty (other than that of European manufacture) for a regularly sanctioned work up to a limit of R. 200 in value for any one work	

PURCHASES OF STORES.	(2) In cases of emergency. (3) When the articles are perishable.		manufacture stock up to the sanctioned reserve limit of the district, subject to the condition that no stores of european manufacture are purchased without sanction. European stores can be purchased in india when the value of any number of articles of one and the same description required for the same work does not exceed R50.	
SALES OF STORES	Director-general exercises no special powers.	Exercises no special powers.	Competent to order the sale of any stores which are unserviceable or surplus.	.....
CONTRACTS.	[illegible]	[illegible] contract up	Can accept a contract up to R10,000 for each sanctioned work or part of a sanctioned work.	Can accept a contract for each sanctioned work or part of a sanctioned work up to R2,000.

G. O. 8. 1901. *Appendix I, page 207.*—In column 3 opposite "Acceptance of contracts" *for* the figures "R20,000," *substitute* "R25,000."

Appendix 1—*concluded.*

Summary of the principal powers exercised by the Director-General of Military Works, Chief Engineers of Commands, Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts, and Garrison Engineers—concluded.

Nature of sanction.	Extent of powers and conditions.				Remarks.
	Director-General of Military Works.	Chief Engineers of Commands.	Commanding Royal Engineers of Districts.	Garrison Engineers.	
Allotments to General and Commanding Officers.	Director-general exercises no special powers, but merely allots lump sums to chief engineers, and commissariat, ordnance, marine, remount, and army clothing grants to the heads of these departments.	Competent to make allotments from minor works grants to general and commanding officers vested with powers of sanction, and to commanding royal engineers of districts.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Rents . . .	Competent to fix reduced rents in the case of government servants drawing not more than Rs 100 a month, who are compelled to occupy certain quarters. All other reductions or remissions of rent require the sanction of the government of india.	.....	Competent to fix rents according to rules, and to refer disputed rates through the standing barrack committee for the orders of the lieutenant-general commanding.	.....	

Excesses over Estimates.	Authorized to pass excesses when the total amount, including the original estimate and the excess, is not over R50,000. In the case of an estimate sanctioned by government, the director-general can pass an excess of 10 per cent. in the estimate, provided the total excess does not exceed R50,000.	Can deal with an excess when the total amount, including original sanction, does not exceed R25,000.	Can deal with an excess, provided the total amount, including original sanction, does not exceed R2,500.	*Nil.*
Actual losses of cash or stock.	Can sanction up to a limit of R1,000 in each case.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Losses of stock by depreciation, or erroneous accounting.	Can deal with all cases reported by chief engineers, making a report to the government of India when amount involved is unusually large.	.....	Can deal with all cases, making a report through the chief engineer to the director-general of military works when the amount involved is large.	.....

Appendix II.

[Referred to in para. 211.]

_____REGIMENT, BOMBAY INFANTRY.

Monthly Progress of line building.

	Officers' quarters.	Married men's blocks.	Single men's blocks.	REMARKS.
Completed . . .				
To be built . .				

Expended during the month . . . . . R

Previously expended . . . . . R

Accounts forwarded to the Pay Examiner up to date . . . . . R

Value of tools, plant, etc., on hand . . . R

Work done during the month.

*Commanding*_____*Regiment.*

Station_____

Date_____

Remarks by General Officer Commanding

*Commanding*_____*District.*

TO THE DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL,
BOMBAY COMMAND.

Appendix A.

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands.

All the articles of furniture authorized in this list are for british troops, except where otherwise specially stated.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
A	Almirahs, large, as authorized for hospitals.	Guard-room cells for clothing and cooking utensils.	1	Per each set of cells or prisons.		
	Arm-racks . .	Guard-room . . .	1	Per guard-room of british and native troops, whether in public or private buildings, and to all permanent guards, including those of general officers commanding districts, officers commanding stations and regiments, officers' mess, hospital, etc., etc. The size of the rack to be regulated by the number of men for whom the guard-room is constructed.		
		(Quarter-guard store-room or wherever found most convenient.)	2	Per squadron of Bengal cavalry, holding 15 stands of carbines each.		
B	Black-boards and easels.	Schools for adults . .	4	Per regiment, division of artillery, consisting of three or more batteries and companies, and for hill depôts exceeding 500 men.		

Appendix A —*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		ARMY REGULATIONS, INDIA, VOL. XII. Section.	Para.
B	Black-boards and easels—*contd.*	Schools for adults . .	3	Per wing of regiment, division of artillery consisting of two batteries and companies, and for hill depôts of 200 men and upwards to 500 men.		
			2	Per single detached battery or company, or battery or company with its own school, detachment of a regiment under a wing, and for hill depôts not exceeding 200 men in strength.		
		Schools for infants . .	1	Per infant school of a regiment or wing of british infantry or cavalry, division of artillery, consisting of two or more batteries and companies, and for every hill depôt.		
		Schools . . .	2	Extra for regiment or division of artillery when the number of adults attending schools at any one time exceeds 200.		
	Book-case, library pattern.	Library . . .	1	Per library of battery or company of artillery.		
			2	Per library of an entire regiment of british cavalry or infantry.		
			1	Per library of wing of british cavalry or infantry, and of hill depôts.		
			1	Extra under special sanction of commander-in-chief.		

	Schools for adults . .	2	Per school for a regiment, division of artillery of three or more batteries and companies, and for hill depôts exceeding 500 men in strength.		
		1	Per school for a detached battery or company, or detachment of a regiment under a wing.		
		1	Per school for adults and grown children of a wing of a regiment, division of artillery consisting of two batteries and companies, and for hill depôts not exceeding 500 men.		
	Schools for infants .	1	Per infant school-room of a regiment or wing of british cavalry or infantry, division of artillery consisting of two or more batteries and companies, and for every hill depôt. NOTE.—*Book-cases are only to be given where recesses with shelves of the standard size have not been provided in the walls of the buildings.*		
Boxes, dry earth (1)	Urinary . . .	...	. . . . .	VIII	679
	Latrine . . .	...	. . . . .	VIII	679
	For british troops undergoing a course of musketry at Palavaram.	15	To be supplied only when an equal number cannot be spared from the barracks at Fort St. George.		
Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.	Barracks and quarters .	1	Per unmarried garrison and regimental warrant officer, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, non-commissioned officer and private.		
		2	Per married garrison and regimental warrant officer, schoolmaster, non-commissioned officer and private.		
Ditto . .	School for adults for custody of Hindustani books.	2	Per adult school in Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands.		
		1	Per adult school in Bombay command.		
Ditto . .	Industrial school, for custody of sewing materials.	2	Per industrial school of a regiment, division of artillery of three or more batteries and companies, and for hill depôts exceeding 500 men.		

(1) These boxes will gradually be replaced as fixtures in stone or iron.

Appendix A —*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys—*contd.*	Industrial school for custody of sewing materials —*contd.*	1	Per industrial school of a wing or detachment of a regiment, division of artillery of two batteries and companies, detached battery or company school, and for hill depôts not exceeding 500 men.		
	Boxes, kit, with box-locks and non-interchangeable keys.	For sea service on board-ship. External measurements No. 4—2′ 2″ × 1′ 2″ × 1′: weight not to exceed 40 lb	1 1	Per woman embarking. Per widower with children embarking.		
	Brands . . .	For marking barrack and hospital furniture.	1 set	Per station.		
C	Carts, filth and rubbish (Crowley, Bradley, or other suitable pattern) (1).	Barracks . . . . Military prisons . .	... 1	For each military prison in the plains. *Bengal, Punjab and Bombay Commands.*	VIII „	647 and 648 685
	Carts, filth, Crowley or other local pattern, introduced (2).	Barracks	1	Per battery or company of artillery		

	Madras Command.	2	Per regiment of british cavalry.		
		3	Per battalion of british infantry.		
		1	Per european portion of sappers and miners, Bangalore.		
		1	For each military prison in the plains . . .	VII	685
Carts, water . .	For military purposes	...	. . . . .	VI	437
Chains, padlocks and keys.	For securing treasure chests in guard-rooms.	1	For each guard-room of british or native corps in which a regimental treasure chest is kept.		
	For locking together arms of troops when in camp	250	Sets Rawal Pindi district	VI	419
		150	Sets Peshawar district.		
	For warrant officers, sergeants and married men.	2	Per garrison and regimental warrant officer, sergeant, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, and married soldier.		
Chairs, barrack .	Schools	1	Per schoolmaster and schoolmistress.		
	For sergeants' messes .	1	Per garrison and regimental warrant officer and sergeant.		
	Guard-room for native troops.	1	Per native commissioned officer in guard-rooms other than regimental guard-rooms.		
	Officers, and officers' guard-room.	3	Per orderly room.		
		6	Per officers' guard-room.		
	Court-martial rooms of british troops.	8	Per court-martial room, when located in a building constructed for the purpose.		
Chairs, cane-bottomed.	School	1	Per adults' school-room.		
		1	Per infants' school-room.		
	Telegraph office, Bengal sappers and miners, Roorkee.	4	For use of clerks and telegraphists.		
Chopping blocks, large.	Ration-stands . .	1	Per ration-stand.		
Chopping blocks, small[3].	Cook-houses . . .	1	Per cook-room for single and married men, sergeants' mess, garrison and regimental warrant officer, staff sergeants' barrack, and detached quarter.		

(1) In the Bombay command filth carts are also supplied to native corps by the military works services.
(2) Crowley pattern conservancy carts to be made up to replace the present conservancy carts as they become unserviceable.
(3) In the Bombay command, dressers, small, will continue to be utilized for family quarters until worn out or no longer available.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
C	Charpoys . .	Guard-rooms for native troops.	1	Per native commissioned officer in guard-room other than regimental guard-room.	VI	422
	Clubs . . .	Drill	...	For each Bombay native infantry regiment :— 2 pairs of 6lbs. clubs. 8 „ 8lbs. „ 6 „ 10lbs. „		
	Cots, iron trestle .	Barracks and guard-rooms	...	. . . . .	VI	421 & 423
		Native guards and detachments.	...	. . . . .	VI	422
	Cots, newar (1) .	Officers' guard-room, main.	1	Per officer on guard.		
	Cupboards . .	Mess utensils .	1	Per mess } if there are no fixed cupboards		
			1	Per cook-house } in the walls.		
	Commodes . .	Staff Sergeant's quarters	1	For each quarter in Bombay unprovided with latrine accommodation.		
D	Desks, long . .	School-rooms for adults and grown children.	1	For every four adults or grown children attending school at one time.		
	Desks, 9' long, 21" high in front.	Schools for infants .	1	For 24 infants or under, attending school at one time.		
			2	For any number of infants over 24.		
	Ditto with dais .	School-room . . .	1	Per schoolmaster or schoolmistress.		
F	Flagstaffs, fixed .	. . . .	...	. . . . .	VI	326

	Forms with backs, 5 feet. (2)	Reading-rooms . .	...	Two superficial feet of form allowed per man; the number of men to be calculated at the rate of 15 superficial feet of space per man.
		Libraries . . .	...	Two superficial feet of form allowed per man; the number of men to be calculated at the rate of 15 superficial feet of space per man.
		Orderly-rooms . .	8	For a british regiment, or division of artillery of three or more batteries and companies.
			4	For a wing of a british regiment, or division of artillery of two batteries and companies.
			2	For a detachment of british troops less than a wing, or a hill depôt of less than 200 men.
			2	For the orderly-room of a battery or company of artillery, in addition to those for divisional orderly-rooms.
			4	For the orderly-room of a hill depôt of 200 men and upwards.
	Forms with backs, $7\frac{1}{2}'$ (2)	School for infants . .	1	For six infants attending school at one time where no permanent gallery is provided. These forms should be of four different heights, *viz.*, 9″, 12″, 15″, and 18″; and are to be issued in order from lowest to highest, *e.g.*, if three forms only are required, the three lowest in order, *viz.*, 9″, 12″, and 15″ are to be issued; if five forms are required, two of the lowest and one each of the others. The forms of 18″ are to be supplied with foot rails 4″ from the ground.
F	Forms, low, 14″ high, 9′ long.	School for infants . .	1	For six infants attending school at one time where no permanent gallery is provided. (*Madras command only.*)
	Forms without backs, 5′ (3)	Messes, rank and file .	2	Per 5 men, or 2 running feet per man.
		Guard-room . . .	2	Per 5 men, or 2 running feet per man on guard.
		Lecture-room . .	2	Per 5 men, or 2 running feet per man attending lectures at one time.

(1) With poles and frame for mosquito curtain.
(2) In the Bombay command the form, with back, 6 feet, will be used until worn out, the same proportionate sitting accommodation being allowed.
(3) In the Bombay command the length is 6 feet, and the authorized proportion is 1 form per 3 men; they are also allowed for guard-rooms of native troops.

Appendix A —*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands —continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorised proportion.		ARMY REGULATIONS, INDIA, VOL. XII.	
					Section.	Para.
	Forms, high, without backs, 2′ high, 9′ long.(1)	School for adults or grown children.	1	For every 20 pupils attending at one time.		
	Forms, middling, without backs, 1′ 9″ high, 9′ long.(1)	Ditto . . .	1	For every 12 pupils attending at one time.		
	Forms, low, 1′ 6″ high, 9′ long.(1)	Ditto . . .	1	For every 8 pupils attending at one time.		
		Guard-room cells for school purposes.	1	For every 4 prisoners attending school at one time.		
		Schools for infants .	1	Per desk in infants' school.		
	Forms with backs, 6′ in length and 15″ in height.	For elder girls attending infant schools for needle work.	1	Per three elder girls attending school, whether or not a permanent gallery is provided for the infants.		
	Forms, 10′ . .	Plunge-baths . .	2	Per plunge-bath.		
H	Harness-racks .	Artillery harness . .	...	According to requirements, on special indent, for temporary harness-rooms not on the standard plan.		
	Horse for clothes .	Lavatories . . .	1	Per lavatory (*Madras command only*).		

		For store-rooms of Fort Armaments.	1	Per store-room.		
I	Inventory and notice boards.	Barrack-rooms, out-houses, family and other quarters, where government furniture is supplied.	1	In every barrack-room, out-house, family and other quarters. For furniture.	VI	372
		Barrack-rooms, out-houses, family and other quarters, where government fixtures are supplied.	1	In every barrack-room, out-house, family and other quarters. For fixtures.	,,	369
		Cook-houses for single men, for cooking recipes.	1	Per cook-house for barracks for single men.		
J	Jhamps, with 2 poles each.	Temporary barrack buildings.	...	To be determined by local circumstances, and provided on special indent under sanction by general officer commanding the district.		
L	Ladders, bamboo(2).	Fire-engines . . .	8	Per engine for other than thatched barracks . .	VII	639
			15	Ditto for thatched barracks.		
	,, fire, wire rope.	Buildings with thatched roofs.	...	. . . . .	VII	638
	Lamp ladders . .	Lighting lamps . .	1	Per barrack, common to all lighters in each barrack.		
M	Mallets, dry-earth .	Store-sheds and latrines .	...	. . . . .	VIII	679
	Map stands . .	Schools . . .	2	Per regiment, division of artillery of three or more batteries and companies, and hill depôts of 200 men and upwards.		

(1) In the Bombay command the old pattern form, without back, 10 feet, will continue to be issued until worn out, the same proportionate sitting accommodation according to length being given.

(2) One or two extra ladders are sanctioned for each building occupied by british troops. Special requisitions will be made for the supply of bamboo ladders for public buildings occupied by native troops, and for such departmental buildings as are liable to fire. The proportion in each case will be fixed by the commanding royal engineer of the district.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
					Section.	Para.
M	Map stands—*contd.*	Schools . . .	1	Per wing of regiment, division of artillery of two batteries and companies, and hill depôts not exceeding 200 men in strength.		
			1	Per separate battery or company of artillery not attending divisional schools, and for detachments under a wing.		
	Map-racks, with 10 hooks.	Schools, when in possession of maps requiring this kind of rack.	1	Per school of british troops.		
N	Notice boards .	For forts for notices prohibiting the photographing or sketching of the defences.	...	According to requirements.		
		For exhibiting precautions against fire.	...	. . . . .	VIII	605
	„ .	Officers' quarters . .	1	Per officer's quarter (*Punjab and Bengal commands only*).		
O	Order boards for station guards.	. . . . .	...	According to requirements (*Punjab, Bengal and Madras commands.*)		
	Order boards, special	For sentries and guard rooms.	...	As required (*Madras command only*).		
P	Pins and balls .	Skittle alleys . . .	...	. . . . .	VI	425
	Pointers, long . .	Schools	1	Per black-board and easel.		
	Ditto, short . .	Ditto	1	Ditto ditto.		

Appendix A.

App. A.

	Punkah fringes, 18" deep. Punkah-pulling ropes.(1) Punkah-pulling canes.(1)	Punkahs in public quarters of warrant and non-commissioned officers in staff employ; barracks, hospitals, quarters of garrison and regimental warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, schoolmasters, schoolmistresses and married soldiers; guard-rooms, school-rooms, orderly-rooms, sergeants' messes, work-shops, and regimental institutes; religious reading and prayer rooms (station and regimental).		According to requirements.	VIII	798 801
R	Racks, with drawers(2)	Quarter-masters' store-rooms.	7	Per regiment of cavalry or battalion of infantry.		
			5	Per head-quarter wing of cavalry or infantry.		
			3	Per hill depôt.		
			2	Per detached wing of cavalry or infantry.		
			1	Per battery or company of artillery.		
	Racks, without drawers.(2)		7	Per regiment of cavalry or battalion of infantry.		
			5	Per head-quarter wing of cavalry or infantry.		
			3	Per hill depôt.		
			2	Per detached wing of cavalry or infantry.		
			1	Per battery or company of artillery.		
	Receptacles, large for	Cook-houses. (3)		Per each cook-room to barracks for single men . for married men with 20 sets of quarters	VIII	667

G. O.—30 1900.

No. 3.

Appendix A, page 221.—Opposite the entry "Receptacles, large, for stations in the plains" *insert* in column 3 a figure 3 within brackets.

G. O.—30. 1900.

Insert as an additional footnote :—

(3) At Quetta, in addition to the scale of receptacles authorised in column 4, one receptacle for dry, and one for wet refuse is allowed for each of the cook-houses attached to the barracks for the single men of british troops, to sergeant's messes, to staff sergeant's barracks, to government mess-houses, to the quarters of married officers, and to the quarters of officers who are not dining members of messes, in cases where the buildings are the property of government, also for the family barracks of british troops.

f presses and shelves, which can be issued for the same purposes,

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
R.	Receptacles, large, for stations in the plains—*contd.*	Cook-houses. (*These receptacles are to be painted white*).	3	Per barrack for married men with more than 20 sets of quarters.		
			1	Per each cook-house to sergeants' mess and staff sergeants' barrack.		
			1	Per cook-house to officers' mess, at stations where building is the property of government.		
			3	Per cook-house to barracks for single men accommodating more than 50 men.	VIII	667
			2	Per cook-house to barracks for single men accommodating 50 men and under.		
			4	Per cook-house to barracks for single men accommodating a full company of 90 men.		
	Receptacles, small, for hill stations.	Ditto . .	4	Per barrack for married men with 20 sets of quarters or less.		
			6	Per barrack for married men with more than 20 sets of quarters.		
			1	Per each cook-house to sergeants' mess and staff sergeants' barracks.		
			1	Per cook-house to officers' mess, at stations where building is the property of government.		
	Receptacles, filth, large, for stations in the plains.(1)	Privies	2	Per latrine to barracks for single men.		
			2	Per barrack for married men with 20 sets of quarters or less.		

		3	Per barrack for married men with more than 20 sets of quarters.		
		1	Per each latrine to quarter-guard and cells, sergeants' mess, garrison and regimental warrant officers' and staff sergeants' barracks.		
			Privies attached to officers' quarters, 1 per each set of 6 units, or their equivalent.		
	Servants' privies attached to officers' quarters, the property of government.	...	According to requirements.		
	Urinaries . . .	1	Per barrack, guard-room, liquor bar or stable urinary, and for each sanctioned urinary on the trough system.		
		1	For each upper floor of double or treble-storied barrack for night use only. (*Bengal and Punjab commands only*).		
	For latrines provided and maintained by military works agency for followers of british corps in the Bombay command.	4	For each battery or company of artillery . .	VIII	679
		4	For each regiment of cavalry and battalion of infantry.		
		4	For the sappers and miners at Kirkee.		
		2	For the section of the sub-marine mining company at Bombay.		
		2	For the section of the sub-marine mining company at Karachi.		
Receptacles, filth, small, Bradley pattern, for hill stations. (1)	Privies	2	Per filth cart authorized for native troops.		
		4	Per latrine to barracks for single men accommodating a full company of 90 men.		
		3	Per latrine to barracks for single men accommodating more than 50 men and under 90 men.	VIII	678
		2	Per latrine to barracks for single men accommodating 50 men and under.		
		4	Per barrack for married men with 20 sets of quarters or less.		

(1) For the lines of the british troops quartered at Steamer Point, Aden, receptacles, filth, small, will be supplied.

Appendix A —*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands —continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
					Section.	Para.
R	Receptacles, filth, small, Bradley, pattern for hill stations —*contd.*(1)	Privies —*contd.* . .	6	Per barrack for married men with more than 20 sets of quarters.		
			1	Per each latrine to quarter-guard and cells, sergeants' mess, garrison and regimental warrant officers' and staff sergeants' barrack.		
				Privies attached to officers' quarters, 1 per each set of 6 units, or their equivalent.		
		Servants' privies attached to officers' quarters, the property of government.	...	According to requirements.		
		Urinaries . . .	2	Per barrack, guard-room, liquor bar and stable urinary at hill stations, and for each sanctioned urinary on the trough system.		
			1	For each upper floor of double or treble-storied barrack for night use only. (*Bengal and Punjab commands only.*)		
S	Seats, necessary, for latrines without fixed seats.	For detached buildings, also for latrines of regimental warrant officers, and regimental and departmental staff sergeants.		As required (*Madras command only*).		
	Scoops, dry-earth .	Urinaries and latrines .	...	. . . . .	VIII	679
		For british troops undergoing a course of musketry at Palaveram.	15	To be supplied only when an equal number cannot be spared from the barracks in Fort St. George.		

	Scrapers, dry-earth .	Latrines . . .	...	. . . . .	VIII	679
	Sentry boxes . .	British troops . .	...	. . . . .	V	426
	Sieves, dry-earth	Store-sheds and latrines .	...	. . . . .	VIII	679
	Slop-pails (special pattern).	Nusseerabad pattern cook-houses, for collection, and conveyance of refuse water to receptacles	1	Per cook-room.		
	Stools, 2' high . .	Cook-houses . . .	1	Per superintendent on duty in cook-house to barracks for single men (*Madras and Bombay commands only.*)		
		Lavatories . . .	1	Per private ablution room.		
		Collar-makers' shop .	1	Per european artificer employed.		
		Saddlers' shop . .	1	Per european saddler and artificer employed.		
	Stools, prison . .	For garrison and regimental prisons.	1	Per prison.		
	Stools, privy . .	For latrines not having seats.	60	Or less per regiment as required (*Madras command only.*)		
		Messes . . .	1	Per 5 men, or one running foot per man.		
		Sergeants' mess . .	1	Per 5 men, or one running foot per garrison and regimenta lwarrant officer and sergeant.		
		Orderly-room . .	4	Per regiment and division of three or more batteries and companies of artillery.		
			2	Per detached wing of a regiment, a detachment, division of two batteries and companies of artillery, and for hill depôt.		
T	Tables, iron trestle, 5' ×2½' (*Bengal and Punjab commands*).		2	Per battery or company of artillery in addition to those for divisional orderly-room.		
		Court-martial room .	2	Per court-martial room, when located in buildings constructed for the purpose.		
		Guard-room . . .	1	Per 5 men, or one running foot per man on guard.		
		Libraries and reading-rooms.	...	Three superficial feet of table allowed per man for whom there is space, calculated at 15 superficial feet of space per man.		
		Guard-room cells for school purposes.	2	Per each set of cells for persons attending school.		
		Officers' guard-room .	2	Per officers' guard-room.		

(1) For the lines of the british troops quartered at Steamer Point, Aden, receptacles, filth, small, will be supplied.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
T	Tables, 6′ × 2′ 6″ (*Bombay command only.*)	Messes	1	Per 6 men in mess.		
		Sergeants' mess	1	Per 6 garrison and regimental warrant officers and sergeants.		
		Orderly-room(1)	4	Per regiment and division of three or more batteries and companies of artillery.		
			2	Per detached wing of regiment, a detachment, division of two batteries and companies of artillery, and for hill depôts.		
			2	Per battery or company of artillery in addition to those for divisional orderly-room.		
		Court-martial room	2	Per court-martial room when located in barracks.		
		Guard-room	1	Per 6 men on guard.		
		Libraries and reading-rooms.	...	Three superficial feet of table per man for whom there is space, calculated at 15 superficial feet of space per man, *i.e.*, 1 table to every 75 superficial feet of space.		
		Guard-room cells for school purposes.	2	Per each set of cells for persons attending school.		
		Officers' guard-room (2)	1	Per guard-room.		
		Messes	1	Per ten men, or one running foot per man.		
		Sergeants' mess	1	Per ten men, or one running foot per garrison and regimental warrant officer and sergeant.		

		Orderly-room	2	Per regiment and division of three or more batteries and companies of artillery.		
			1	Per detached wing of a regiment and detachment, and division of two batteries and companies of artillery, and for hill depôts.		
T	Tables, 10′×3′ (*Madras command only*).		1	Per battery or company of artillery, in addition to those for divisional orderly-room.		
		Court-martial room	1	Per court-martial room constructed for the purpose.		
		Guard-room	1	Per ten men, or one running foot per man per guard.		
		Libraries and reading rooms.	3	Superficial feet of table allowed per man for whom there is space, calculated at 15 superficial feet of space per man.		
		Guard-room cells for	1	Per each set of cells for persons attending school.		

No. 2.

G. O. 24 of 1900. *Appendix A.—Page 227.*—In column 2, *against* the entry "Tables, guard-room.
3′ × 2′ (3)," *add* "(4)". son and regimental warrant officer, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, and an.

In column 4, *opposite* the entry "Tables, 3′ × 2′ (3)," *add* the nartial room, when located in buildings following:— d for the purpose.

1	Per cook-house attached to quarters of garrison and regimental warrant officers, regimental staff sergeants, schoolmasters and schoolmistresses.	use for a full company.	VIII	764 to 767
1	Per cook-house attached to married quarters of regimental sergeants and rank and file.	osine lamps in use. to actual requirements.		
1	Per sergeant's mess cook-house.	horse, or field battery of royal artillery, or of cavalry.	VIII	670

(1) Office desks or writing tables at present in use and in stock will be used for the above purpose, and in the same proportion as tables 6′×2′ 6″ until worn out.
(2) A camp table in two pieces will continue to be issued to each officer on guard as at present, instead of a table 6′×2′ 6″ until the stock is exhausted.
(3) In the Bombay command until the present stock becomes exhausted, the following articles will continue to be issued:—
Camp tables, and table, barrack, small, 4′×3′, respectively, in lieu of tables 5′×2′ 10″; the former to warrant officers, staff sergeants, schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, and tables 4′×3′ for the other purposes mentioned. Dressers, large, on the scale of 2 per barrack cook-house in lieu of table 3′×2′.

No. 2.

G. O. 24 of 1900. *Add* the following footnote at the bottom of the page:—

"(4) Tables of smaller dimensions will be provided for use in those cases in which tables, 3′×2′, cannot be conveniently issued."

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
T	Tripods, iron, 1' high—*contd.*		5	For each mountain battery, company of garrison artillery or company of infantry.	VIII	670
	Trunks, camel, with padlocks and keys(1)	Schools . . .	3	Per regiment and division of artillery of three or more batteries and companies.		
			2	Per wing of a regiment, division of artillery of two batteries, and companies and hill depôt of upwards of 200 men.		
			1	Per single detached battery or company of artillery with its own school, detachment of cavalry and infantry under a wing, and hill depôt not exceeding 200 men.		
	Tubs, water . .	Europeanand native guards (*Madras command only*).		As required—kegs, water, with stands and tops, are generally issued.		
W	Wash-hand stand, complete.	Officers' guard-room .	1	Per officers' guard-room.		
	Wrenches . .	Iron trestle, barrack cot .	2	Per battery or company of artillery, or company of infantry.		
			4	Per squadron of cavalry.		
			1	Per 50 men at a hill depôt.		
	FURNITURE FOR CENTRAL SCHOOLS OF ARMY SIGNALLING AT KASAULI AND POONA.					
B	Book case, library pattern.	For custody of instruments, papers, books, etc.	2			
	Black boards . .	For class . . .	2			

C	Chairs, cane bottomed	. . . . .	4	Two for office. Two for class-room.			
F	Forms without backs, 5'	For class . . .	23				
T	Tables, office, with drawers and cupboards.	. . . .	2	One for inspector. One for assistant.			
	Tables, with drawers	For lectures . . .	1				
	Tables, iron trestle, 5'×2½'.	For class . . .	23				

FURNITURE FOR COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

B	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.	When the commissioned and warrant officers occupy rooms in barracks or government quarters	2	Per married commissioned or warrant officer . .	VI	412
			1	Per unmarried ditto.		
C	Chairs, barrack .		2	Per commissioned or warrant officer . . .		
	Cots, iron trestle .		2	Per married commissioned or warrant officer . .		
			1	Per unmarried ditto		
P	Punkah fringes, 18" deep.		...	. . . . .	VII	798
	Punkah pulling ropes.		...	. . . . .	"	"
	Punkah pulling canes.		...	. . . . .	"	"
T	Tables, small, 5'×2' 10"(2).		1	Per commissioned or warrant officer . . .	VI	412

FURNITURE FOR ISSUE TO MILITARY STUDENTS STUDYING AT THE MEDICAL COLLEGES, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

B	Book case, library pattern.	For keeping records .	1	Per class.
	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.	. . . . .	1	Per student.
C	Chairs, barrack .	. . . . .	2	Ditto.
	Cots, iron trestle .	. . . . .	1	Ditto.
	Cupboards . .	Dining-room, for cooking utensils.	2	

(1) Includes a box for industrial materials. They are intended for use on the line of march, as well as in quarters.
(2) In the Bombay command until present stock becomes exhausted tables 4'×3' will continue to be issued.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR ISSUE TO MILITARY STUDENTS STUDYING AT THE MEDICAL COLLEGES, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY—*continued.*				
F	Forms with backs, 5′	Reading-rooms . .	2	Per five students.	
L	Lamp ladders .	Lighting lamps . .	1		
P	Punkah fringes, 18″ deep.	Reading-rooms, dining-rooms and dormitories.	1	Per punkah.	
	Punkah ropes and canes.	Pulling punkahs . .	...	As required.	
R	Racks, clothes .	Hanging clothes . .	1	Per student.	
T	Tables, 10′ × 3′ . (*Bengal command*).	Dining-room . . .	1	Per ten students.	
		Reading-room . .	1	Ditto.	
	Tables, 6′ × 2′ 6″ . (*Bombay command*).	Dining-room . .	1	Per six students.	
		Reading-room . .	1	Ditto.	
	Tables, small, 5′ × 2′ 10″.	. . . . .	1	Per student.	
	Tables, office, with drawers and cupboard.	. . . .	1	Per class.	
W	Wash-hand stand, 20′ × 2′ 6″, to hold ten basins.	Lavatory . . .	1		

FURNITURE FOR OFFICES OF 1ST AND 2ND CLASS BARRACK-MASTERS (MADRAS COMMAND).

	Almirah with pigeon holes 5′ 6″ × 4′ 6″ and 1′ 10″.	1st and 2nd class barrack-masters' office	1	For the office records.
B	Benches 4′ 6″ × 1′ 2″		2	For each office.
	Box, large, with lock and key.		1	For security of barrack articles.
C	Chairs without arms		1	For each barrack sergeant attending office.
	Chairs with arms		2	For each 1st class barrack-master.
			1	For each 2nd class barrack-master.
D	Desk, low		1	For each conicopallay.
T	Table with two drawers covered wtih blue cloth and with a shelf (one foot above the table) with dimensions 4′ 6″ × 3′ 6″ × 2 6″.		1	For each barrack-master.
	Table, plain, with drawers, 4′ 6″ × 3′ × 2′ 6″.		1	For each barrack sergeant attending office.

FURNITURE FOR NATIVE ARMY NORMAL SCHOOL AT BANGALORE.

B	Black-boards and easels.	School	6	For the school.
	Book-cases, hospital pattern.	Ditto	4	Ditto.
	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.	Ditto	6	Ditto.
C	Chairs, barrack		10	Ditto.
	Cupboards		2	Ditto.
D	Desks, 9′ long, 21″ high in front.		4	Ditto.
F	Forms with backs, 5′		34	Ditto.
P	Punkahs with fringes, 18″ deep.		3	Ditto.
	Punkah-fringes, 18″ deep.		2	Ditto.
T	Tables 5′ × 2′ 10″		5	Ditto.
	„ 10′ × 3		6	Ditto.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
etter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR REST-BARRACKS AND REST-CAMPS.				
B	Boxes, dry-earth	For rest-barracks	According to requirements on special indent.		
C	Carts, filth, Crowley, Bradley, or other suitable pattern.				
	Chairs, barrack				
	Chopping blocks, small.				
	Cots, iron trestle		1 Per single warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private.		
			2 Per married ditto ditto.		
F	Forms without backs, 5′ long (*Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands*), 6′ long (*Bombay command*).				
I	Inventory or notice-boards.		According to requirements on special indent.		
L	Lamp ladders				
M	Mallets, dry-earth				
R	Receptacles, cookhouse. (*To be painted white.*)				

S	Receptacles, filth				
	Receptacles, urinary				
	Scoops, dry-earth				
	Scrapers, dry-earth				
	Sieves, dry-earth				
T	Tables, cook-house, 3′ × 2′				
	Tables, mess, 10′×3′ (*Bengal, Punjab and Madras Commands.*)	For rest-barracks	...		
	Tables, mess, 6′×2′ 6″ (*Bombay Command.*)				
	Tables, small, 5′×2′ 10″				According to requirements on special indent.
B	Boxes, dry-earth				
C	Carts, filth, Crowley Bradley, or other suitable pattern.				
	Chairs, barrack				
	Chopping blocks,				

G. O. 56. 1900. — *Appendix A, page 233.*—*Insert* the following in column 2 *below* the entry "Tables, small, 5′ × 2′ 10″," for rest-camps:—

Tables, cook-house, 3′ × 2′.

Tables, cook-house, 3′ × 2′

S	Receptacles, urinary				
	Scoops, dry-earth				
	Scrapers, dry-earth				
	Sieves, dry-earth				
T	Tables, small, 5′×2′10″				
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed	For use of officers at rest-barracks and rest-camps.	2	2	Per tent or room.
O	Commodes, complete, with crockery.		2	1	Per privy.
			1	1	Per bath-room.
			1	1	Per officer's necessary tent.
	Cots, newar		2	2	Per tent or room for married officers.
			1	1	Per tent or room for single officers.

App. A.

Appendix A.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorised proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR REST-BARRACKS AND REST-CAMPS—*continued*					
F	Forms, without backs, 5′ (*Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands*), 6′ (*Bombay command*).	. . . . .	8	Per mess.		
R	Receptacles, filth .	For the use of officers at rest-barracks and rest-camps.	1			
T	Tables, 10′ × 3′ (*Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands*), 6′ × 2′ 6″ (*Bombay command*).	. . . . .	2	Per mess.		
	Tables, small, 5′ × 2′ 10″	. . . . .	1	Per tent or room.		
W	Wash-hand stand, with crockery complete.	. . . . .	1	Per bath-room or tent.		
	ARTICLES FOR GARRISON INSTRUCTION.					
B	Black-boards, with easel.	School of garrison instruction.	2	Per centre.		
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed.	. . . . .	20	Ditto.		
	Cupboards . .	. . . . .	2	Ditto.		
P	Presses, ordinary size	. . . . .	4	Ditto.		

G. O. 56. 1900.

ba
sm

Tables, cook-house, 3′ × 2′ (see slip)

for addition see slip.

1900. [illegible] the following *after* the entry under letter "B" under the head "Articles for Garrison Instruction":—

Book-cases, library pattern.	...	1	For garrison class library at Chakrata only.

THE ASIATIC

Appendix A.

App. A.

S	Pickets, 5′ long for bollards.			8	Ditto.		
	Pickets, 3′ long, for bollards.			4	Ditto.		
	Planks for chesses, 10′ × 12″ × 1¼″.			40	Ditto.		
	Spars, 22′ long (7″ at tip)	For standards		4	Ditto.		
	Spars, 15′ long (10″ throughout).	„ fork transom	For single lock bridge, full size.	1	Ditto.		
	Spars, 15′ long (6″ throughout).	„ transoms		2	Ditto.		
	Spars, 15′ long (5″ throughout).	„ ledgers		2	Ditto.		
	Spars, 15′ long (5″ throughout).	„ shore transoms		2	Ditto.		
	Spars, 20′ long (3″ throughout).	„ diagonals		4	Ditto.		
	Spars, 20′ long (6″ throughout).	„ baulks		10	Ditto.		
	Spars, 20′ long (3″ throughout).	„ ribands		4	Ditto.		
T	Scantling, 5″, 12′ long	„ transoms	For four-legged trestle.	2	Ditto.		
	Scantling, 3″, 12′ long	„ legs		4	Ditto.		
	Scantling, 2½, 15′ long	„ diagonals		4	Ditto.		
	Scantling, 3″, 12′ long	„ ledgers		2	Ditto.		
	Scantling, 3″, 8′ long	„ ledgers		2	Ditto.		
	Tables, 4′ 6″ × 2′ 10″ × 2′ 7″, with two drawers in each.			16	Ditto.	VI	416
	Tables, iron trestle, 5′ × 2½′.			16	Ditto (*Madras command only*).		
	Tanks or casks	„ water		2	Ditto.		
	Trestles (10 in a set).	fascines		2 sets	Ditto.		

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4			5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.			Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
						Section.	Para.
	ARTICLES FOR GARRISON INSTRUCTION—*continued.*						
R	Railway plant, old, chairs with two trenails and two spikes to each.		No.	20(2)	For hasty demolition.		
	Railway plant, old fish-plates and bolts.		Sets.	8(2)			
	Railway plant, old rails, as may be available (length).		No.	8(2)			
	Railway plant, old sleepers, 9″ × 9″ × 4½″, or as may be available.			14(1) 14(2)			
T	Telegraph line, wire, iron, soft, No. 11 B. W. G.		yds.	100(1)			
	Telegraph line, wire, iron, soft, No. 22 B. W. G.		lb.	2(1)			
	Telegraph line, insulators, shackles, poreclain, with bolts and nuts.		No.	30 (3)			
N	Nails, iron spike No. 2, 6 inches.		lbs.	50(1) lbs. 50(2)	For two spiked trestles.		

T	Timber, deodar, for braces, 14′×9″ × 1½ or 2″	No.	4(1)	For two-spiked trestles.
	Timber, deodar, for ledgers, 14′ × 6″ × 1½ or 2″.		2(1)	
	Timber, deodar, for standards, 12′× 8″ × 4″.		4(1)	
	Timber, deodar, for transoms, 12′×9″ × 2½ to 3″.		4(1)	
C	Cordage, manilla, 1½″.	Faths.	50(1) 20(2)	
T	Timber, spar, bridging, deodar, for diagonals, 16′ × 3″ or 4″ diameter.	No.	4(1)	
	Timber, spar, bridging, deodar, for ledgers, 16′×4″ diameter.	„	2(1)	For two lashed trestles.
	Timber, spar, bridging, for standards 15′ ×6″ diameter.	„	4(1)	
	Timber, spar, bridging, for transoms, 14′ × 8″.	„	4(1)	
	Timber, deodar, or as may be available, 1½″ plank, for chesses, 10′ long, 12″ wide.	„	25(1)	
—	Timber, deodar, for road bearers, 15″ to 20″ long, 6″ diameter	„	10(1)	For 25 feet of roadway.
	Timber, deodar, for shore transoms, 12″ × 5″ diameter.	„	2(1)	—

(1) Stores which should be kept up permanently. (2) Stores which should be issued annually. (3) One intermediate, two terminal.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
FURNITURE FOR RIDING SCHOOLS OF BRITISH TROOPS AND MADRAS CAVALRY REGIMENTS (INCLUDING THE GOVERNOR'S BODY GUARD).					
B	Bars, leaping, 24'	Riding schools	1	Per cavalry regiment.	
N	Necks for practice posts.	Ditto	...	According to requirements.	
P	Post for leaping bars	Ditto	2	Per cavalry regiment.	
S	Stands, military practice post, complete, sets of 12 pieces each, *viz.*,—				
	Four posts with heads for cavalry cuts.	Ditto	1 set	For the royal artillery at a station where either a division or a detached battery of horse or field artillery is quartered.	
	Two posts with rings for cavalry points.		1 „	Per cavalry regiment.	
	Four posts with heads for infantry cuts.				
	Two posts for two leather balls for infantry points.				
FURNITURE FOR SIGNALLERS IN THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT (BENGAL, PUNJAB AND MADRAS COMMANDS).					
B	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.		1	Per unmarried signaller.	
			2	Per married ditto.	

C	Chairs, barrack		2	Per married ditto.			
	Cots, iron trestle		1	Per unmarried ditto.			
			2	Per married ditto.			
	Cupboards		1	Per 16 men or less.			
F	Forms, with backs, 5′		...	Two running feet per unmarried signaller.			
T	Tables, small, 5′ × 2′ 10″		1	Per married signaller.			
	Table	Mess	...	One running foot per unmarried signaller.			
	FURNITURE FOR PRAYER-ROOMS						
B	Book-case, hospital pattern. (*Madras command only.*)		2	Per regiment of cavalry, wing of infantry, or hill depôt.	V	420	
			2	Per battalion of infantry.			
			3	Per two battalions of infantry.			
			1	Additional for every two batteries or companies of artillery.			
	Book-shelves (*Bengal, Punjab and Bombay commands.*)		2	Per regiment of cavalry, wing of infantry, or hill depôt.			
			2	Per battalion of infantry.			
			3	Per two battalions of infantry.			
			1	Additional for every two batteries or companies of artillery.			
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed		4	Per regiment of cavalry, wing of infantry, or hill depôt.			
			6	Per battalion of infantry.			
			9	Per two battalions of infantry.			
			1	Additional for each battery or company of artillery.			
F	Forms, with backs, 6′		8	Per regiment of cavalry, wing of infantry, or hill depôt.			
			12	Per battalion of infantry.			
			18	Per two battalions of infantry.			
			2	Additional for each battery or company of artillery.			
T	Tables, 6′ × 3′ 6″		4	Per regiment of cavalry, wing of infantry, or hill depôt.			
			5	Per battalion of infantry.			
			8	Per two battalions of infantry.			
			1	Additional for each battery or company of artillery.			

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
FURNITURE FOR TEMPERANCE ROOMS FOR CORPS IN BARRACKS (EXCLUDING HILL DEPOTS AND SUMMER CAMPS IN THE HILLS).					
A	Almirahs . .	For temperance rooms .	1		
C	Cupboards . .	Ditto . .	1		
F	Forms, with backs, 5′	Ditto . .	8 Per battery or company of artillery. 28(1) Per regiment of cavalry or battalion of infantry.		
T	Tables, 5′ . .	Ditto . .	4 Per battery or company of artillery. 14(1) Per regiment of cavalry or battalion infantry.		
FURNITURE FOR TEMPERANCE ROOMS AT HILL DEPÔTS, STANDING CAMPS IN THE PLAINS, AND FOR SUMMER CAMPS IN THE HILLS.					
A	Almirahs . .	For temperance rooms .	1		
C	Cupboards . .	Ditto . .	1		
F	Forms, with backs, 5′	Ditto . .	14		
T	Tables 5′ .	Ditto . .	7		
A	Almirahs . .	Ditto . .	1		
C	Cupboards . .	Ditto . .	1		
F	Forms, with backs, 5′	Ditto . .	8		
T	Tables 5′ . .	Ditto . .	7		

For a wing of british infantry or cavalry detachments aggregating in strength ½ a battalion, and convalescent depôts.

For each complete battalion or regiment, the number of forms and tables will be proportionately increased.

For batteries or companies of artillery in case of one or two batteries or companies being encamped together at any time—per battery or company.

FURNITURE FOR 1ST CLASS STATION STAFF AND DISTRICT STAFF OFFICES (BENGAL AND PUNJAB COMMANDS).

A	Almirahs, large	Station Staff Office District Staff Office	For stationery forms, maps, &c.	1 2	Per office.
B	Book-cases, library pattern.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per officer.
	Book-shelves.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		2 4	Per office.
	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office	For confidential papers and mobilization records	2 2 or 3	Per office.
C	Chairs, barrack	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per clerk.
	Chairs, cane-bottomed.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per officer and 1 spare. Per officer and 4 spare.
	Chairs, camp	Station Staff Office District Staff Office	On requisition when required for manœuvres	1 1	Per officer and clerk.
	Commodes, complete with crockery	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per officers' w. c.
F	Fenders	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per fire-place.
	Forms, without backs, 5′.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 2	Per office; for orderlies.
P	Punkah fringes, 18″ deep.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		... ...	As required.
	Punkah pulling ropes and canes.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		... ...	As required.
T	Tables, with drawers	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per officer.
	Tables, iron trestle 5′ × 2′6″.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per clerk and 1 spare per office.
	Tables, camp	Station Staff Office District Staff Office	On requisition when required for manœuvres	1 1	Per officer and clerk.
	Tables, bedside	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per officer and clerk.
	Thermantidotes	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per office.
W	Wash-hand stand, complete.	Station Staff Office District Staff Office		1 1	Per office.

(1) When regiments are divided a proportion of the furniture should be given to each wing or detachment.

Appendix A —*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	ARMY REGULATIONS, INDIA, VOL. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR OFFICES OF INSPECTORS OF ARMY SCHOOLS.				
A	Almirah, large	For office	1 Per inspector.		
B	Book-shelf. (*Bengal, Punjab and Bombay commands.*)		1		
	Book-case, hospital pattern. (*Madras command only.*)		1		
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed		1		
T	Table, with drawers		1		
	FURNITURE FOR WORKSHOPS.			VI	325
B	Benches . . .	For blacksmiths . .	...		
	„ . . .	„ bookbinders . .	...		

	„	„ carpenters	...	According to actual requirements.
	„	„ shoe-makers	...	
	„	„ tailors	...	
	„	„ tinsmiths	...	
	„	„ turners	...	
	„	„ watch-makers	...	
	Ditto with vices affixed.	„ wheelers	1	Per battery (of pattern for carpenter's bench, with vice attached).
C	Composing frame	„ printers	...	
I	Imposing table, complete, with slab.			
T	Tables	„ blacksmiths	...	According to actual requirements.
	„	„ brush-makers	...	
	„	„ collar-makers, with cutting board.	...	
	„	For painters	...	
	„	„ printers	...	
	„	„ tailors	...	

FURNITURE FOR CHIEF AND BRANCH STATION VETERINARY HOSPITALS.

A	Almirahs, large	For medicines, etc.	1	For each hospital.
	Almirahs, small	For messes	1	Per officer and clerk.
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed		1	Extra per building.
F	Forms, without backs, 5'.		2	Per building.
J	Jhamps, with 2 poles		...	According to requirements, when considered absolutely necessary by veterinary officer.
S	Shelves, fixed		...	According to requirements.
T	Tables, with drawers		1	For each officer.
	Tables, 5' × 2' 10"		1	„ each clerk
	„ 5' × 2' 6"		2	„ each hospital.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands —continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
		FURNITURE FOR VICEROY'S BODY-GUARD.			
			At Ballygunge.		
A	Almirahs, small, for poisons.	Horse hospital	1		
	Apparatus, hot water	Ditto	1		
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed	Ditto	2		
B	Boxes, kit	Barracks	120		
	Boards, inventory or notice.	Ditto	1		
	Boards, fire orders	Ditto	4		
C	Charpoys	Ditto	127		
F	Forms, with backs, 5'	Guard-room	1	VI	422
T	Table, dispensing	Horse hospital	1		
	Trestles, iron	Store-room	4		
			At Wellesley place.		
C	Charpoys	Men stationed at Wellesley place	1 Per man	VI	422
			At Dehra Dún.		
A	Almirahs, large	Horse hospital	1		
	Almirahs, small, for poisons.	Ditto	1		
	Apparatus, hot water	Ditto	1		
B	Boards, inventory or notice.	Barracks	1		

	Boards, fire orders	Ditto	4			
	Boxes, kit	Ditto	120			
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed	Horse hospital	2			
	Charpoys	Guard-room	4		VI	422
F	Forms, with back, 5'	Ditto	1			
T	Table, dispensing	Horse hospital	1			
	Trestles, iron	Store-room	8			
	Trunks, camel	Horse hospital	2			
			At Barrackpore.			
C	Cots, iron trestle	For the body-guard detachment.	15	For the detachment	VI	422

FURNITURE FOR THE SURVEY SCHOOL, SAPPERS AND MINERS, BANGALORE.

A	Almirahs, large, with shelves and lock and key, 6'×4'×3'.	For the school	1	For drawing paper, etc.		
B	Black boards and easels.		1			
C	Chairs, barrack		2			
	Cupboards, fitted with shelves and let-down door and locks and keys, 5'×4'×4' 6".		1	For plans.		
F	Forms, 6' 6" × 1' × 1' 6".		20			
S	Safes, wooden, with shelves and locks and keys, 6'×4'×3'.		1	For scientific instruments.		
T	Tables, 5'×3'×2' 7", with drawers and locks and keys.		1	For instructor.		
	Tables, drawing, 6' 6" ×4'×2' 7", with drawers and locks and keys.		10	For students.		

Appendix A —*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR LECTURE ROOMS OF EACH SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.				
A	Arm racks, Oxenden pattern.		3		
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed		2		
	Chairs, folding, Kabul pattern.		30		
F	Forms, with backs		10		
T	Tables, office, with drawers and cupboards.		2		
	Tables, 5′ × 2′ 10″		30		
	Table 3′ × 1′ 8″	For Sergeants under instruction.	20	*Special for the Pachmarhi school only.*	

FURNITURE FOR CHURCHES.

Roman Catholic Churches.

					£	a.	p.		
A	Altar lamp	To be supplied by the military department.	1	Price	30	0	0	IV	226
	Altar candlesticks		6	"	150	0	0		
	Altar canons (one set of three).		1 set	"	8	0	0		
	Altar vestments of silk (5 sets of 5 colours).		5 sets	"	300	0	0		
	Altar linen, comprising albs, altar covers, communion cloth, etc.		1 set	"	80	0	0		
C	Chalice		1	"	100	0	0		
	Copes, of white silk		1	"					
	Ditto, of black do.		1	"	120	0	0		
	Crucifix		1	"	30	0	0		
	Cruets		2	"	10	0	0		
P	Plate		1						
H	Humeral, for benediction.		1	"	30	0	0		
M	Missal		1	"	25	0	0		
	Monstrance		1	"	180	0	0		
P	Pyx with silver cup, inside gilt.		1	"	100	0	0		
T	Tabernacle, inside covered with silk.		1	"	150	0	0		

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR CHURCHES—*continued.*				
	***Roman Catholic Churches*—continued.**				
A	Altar chairs for officients and assistants.	To be supplied by the military works services.	3 Price . . . . . R 36 0 0		
	Altar table . .		1 „ . . . . . 45 0 0 A second table may be supplied to churches intended to accommodate more than 500 people.		
	Almirah for altar vestments, at least 4′ long × 2′ 5″ broad . . .		R a. p. 1 Price 45 0 0		
	Apparatus for lighting.		... According to requirements, per 100 seats 100 0 0		
B	Bell, including fixing, etc., etc.		1 Price . . . . . 300 0 0 or R200 for a second class church .		
	Book-stand . .		1 Price 8 0 0		
C	Chairs for the vestry		3 „ 15 0 0		
	Communion rail .		... According to requirements, per running foot R4.		
	Chicks for doors and windows.		... Where absolutely necessary. At market rates.		

F	Font and cover		1	Price			60	0	0	
M	Matting, where absolutely necessary for churches with terraced floors.		...	At market rates.						
P	Pulpit		1	Price			200	0	0	
	Punkahs		...	According to requirements, per running foot R2.						
R	Receptacles, filth		1	For each sanctioned urinary.						IV 226
S	Seats and kneeling accommodation for the congregation.		...	Officers, per seat			5	0	0	
				„ „ stool			2	0	0	
				Soldiers, per seat			4	0	0	
				„ „ stool			1	0	0	
T	Table for the vestry		1	Price			12	0	0	
	Thermantidotes		...	According to requirements						
				Protestant Churches.						
A	Altar cover of red embroidered cloth.	To be supplied by the civil department.					(1)150	0	0	IV 226
B	Bibles for clergymen*			for both*			(1)50	0	0	
C	Communion plate						(1)150	0	0	
L	Linen cloth and napkins for communion service.						(1)35	0	0	
P	Prayer book for clergymen.*									
S	Service books for communion table.		2	To be purchased locally			30	0	0	
	Strong box for custody of communion plate and records.			„ „ „			150	0	0	
A	Almirah	To be supplied by the military works services.	1	Price			45	0	0	
	Altar chairs		1	„			24	0	0	
	Apparatus for lighting.		...	According to requirements, R100 per 100 seats.						

(1) These articles may be procured of richer designs if desired, the additional cost being defrayed from private funds.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4				5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.				Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
			FURNITURE FOR CHURCHES—*continued.*					
			Protestant Churches—continued.					
B	Bell, including fixing, etc., etc.	To be supplied by the military works services.	1	Price or R200 for a 2nd class church.	R 300 0 0		IV	226
C	Candlesticks for pulpit		...	Price per set	40 0 0			
	Candlesticks for lectern.		...	" " "	30 0 0			
	Candlesticks for reading desk.		...	" " "	30 0 0			
	Chairs for vestry		2	Price per pair	10 0 0			
	Chicks for doors and windows.		...	Where absolutely necessary. At market rates				
	Communion table and rails.		1	Table	45 0 0			
				Rails per running foot	4 0 0			
F	Font and cover		1	Price	60 0 0			
L	Lectern		1	" " " "	50 0 0			
M	Matting, for churches with terraced floors where absolutely necessary.		...	At market rates.				
P	Pulpit		1	Price	200 0 0			
	Punkahs, complete		...	According to requirements, per running foot.	2 0 0			
R	Reading desk and stool		1	Price	60 0 0			

S	Receptacles, filth		1	For each sanctioned urinary.							
	Seats with kneeling stools for congregation.			According to requirements.							
				Officers, per seat				5	0	0	IV 226
				„ „ stool				2	0	0	
				Soldiers, per seat				4	0	0	
				„ „ stool				1	0	0	
T	Table for vestry		1	Price				12	0	0	
	Thermantidotes		...	According to requirements							

FURNITURE FOR GUIDES ATTACHED TO COMMAND HEAD QUARTERS AND DISTRICTS IN THE MADRAS COMMAND.

C	Chairs, barrack	For guides	1	For each guide.
T	Table	For plan drawing	1	Ditto suited for drawing purposes.

FURNITURE FOR THE LADIES' WAITING ROOM AND OFFICERS' MESS AT THE SASSOON DOCK, BOMBAY.

B	Benches, teakwood, 12' long, stuffed and covered with oil-cloth.	For use of officers and ladies arriving in Transports.	2	
C	Chairs, easy, long arm.		5	
	Chairs, rocking		1	
	Chicks, door		2	
	Coir matting		...	For one room.
	Couches, Cleopatra		1	
G	Glasses, dressing, large.		1	
M	Matting, coloured, China.		4 pieces	For floor of 1 small room.
S	Screens, teakwood		1	
T	Tables, teakwood, large, round.		1	
	Table, dressing, large.		1	

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
FURNITURE FOR THE LADIES' WAITING ROOM AND OFFICERS' MESS AT THE SASSOON DOCK, BOMBAY—*continued.*					
T	Tables, washing, large.	For use of officers and ladies arriving in Transports.	1		
	Tables, writing, teak-wood.		1		
	Tables, small, round, folding.		1		
	Towel horses .		1		
	Tubs, bath, zinc .		2		
V	Vases, flower, blue .		4		
FURNITURE FOR BODY-GUARD OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.					
A	Almirahs . .	Parell and Ganeshkhind . . .	1		
	Arm-racks . .		2		
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed.		2		
	Cots, iron, planks for		213		
	Cots, iron trestles .		142		
F	Forms, without backs, 6'.		3		
P	Padlocks and keys, brass.		2	At Parell.	
			10	At Ganeshkhind.	
T	Tables, camp, pieces.		3		

FURNITURE FOR BODY-GUARD OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

B	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.	For the body-guard when in camp.	1	Per man.

FURNITURE FOR THE MILITARY PRISON AT POONA.

A	Arm-racks	1
B	Boxes, kit	11
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed.	22
	Cots, iron	50
	„ „ planks for	231
	„ „ trestles	154
	Cupboards	6
	Forms, with backs, 7½′ long.	18
	Forms, without backs, 6′ long.	3
F	Inventory or notice-boards, 2′ 6″ × 1′ 8″.	100
P	Padlocks and keys, iron.	206
R	Reading desk	1
	Receptacles, large, for cook-houses. (*To be painted white*)	10
	Receptacles, filth, for privies.	1
S	Scoops, dry-earth	12
T	Tables, 6′ × 2′ 6″	3
	„ 4′ × 3′	11
	„ with drawers.	2
	Triangles, flogging	1

Appendix A —*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands —continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol XII.	
				Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR THE ARMY VETERINARY SCHOOL, POONA.				
A	Almirahs, large		4		
B	Benches, artificers'		1		
	Black board and easel		1		
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed		8		
D	Desks		1		
F	Forms, with backs		9		
S	Stools, office, 2' high		1		
T	Tables, 6'×2'6"		6		
	„ camp		1		
	„ compounding		2		
	„ dissecting		1		
	FURNITURE FOR THE MILITARY PRISON, GARRISON AND NAVAL CELLS AT ADEN, INCLUDING GUARD-ROOM, PROVOST SERGEANT'S AND ASSISTANT'S QUARTERS.				
A	Almirahs, large	For prison and cells	1		
	Arm-racks	For guard-room	1		
B	Bins, rubbish	For cook-house and provost sergeant's quarters.	2		

No. 3.

G. O.—80. 1900.

Appendix A, page 264.—Under "Furniture for the Army Veterinary School, Poona."

After the word "Almirahs" in column 2, *insert* a comma and *add* the word "large." and in column 4 *for* the figure "3" *substitute* "4".

After the entry "Chairs, cane-bottomed", *insert* in columns 2, 3 and 4:

Cupboards	. .	...	1

Opposite the entry "Tables 6′ × 2′ 6″," *for* the figure "2" in column 4, *substitute* "6".

Under letter S *insert* the following:—

Stand, filter		...	1

Appendix A.

B	Boards for fire orders	For guard-room	1	
	Boxes, dry-earth	For prison and cells and provost sergeant's quarters.	4	
	" kit	For provost sergeant and assistant warder's quarters.	4	
C	Chairs, barrack	For prison and cells and provost sergeant's quarters.	5	
	Cots, iron, trestle	For guard-room and provost sergeant's and assistant warder's quarters.	8	
	Couches	For provost sergeant's quarters.	2	
D	Dressers, small	For prison and cells and provost sergeant's quarters.	2	
F	Forms, without backs, 6'	For prison and cells, guard-room and assistant warder's quarters.	12	
I	Inventory boards	For prison and cells, guard-room, provost sergeant's and assistant warder's quarters.	53	
O	Order boards	For guard-room	2	
P	Padlocks and keys, iron.	For prison and cells, storerooms, cook-house, washhouse and almirah.	21	
R	Receptacles, large, for cook-house. (*To be painted white.*)	For prison and cells and provost sergeant's and assistant warder's quarters.	5	
	Receptacles, filth, large, for privies.	For prison and cells	1	

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
FURNITURE FOR THE MILITARY PRISON, GARRISON AND NAVAL CELLS AT ADEN, INCLUDING GUARD-ROOM, PROVOST SERGEANT'S AND ASSISTANT'S QUARTERS—*continued.*					
S	Scoops for dry-earth	For prison and cells and provost-sergeant's quarters.	4		
	Scrapers	For prison and cells	1		
	Stocks, prison	For prison and cells	2		
T	Tables, 6′ × 2′ 6″	For prison and cells and guard-room.	2		
	„ 4′ × 3′	For assistant warder's quarters.	1		
	„ camp	For provost-sergeant's quarters.	1		
	Triangles, flogging	For prison and cells	1		
FOR THE PUPILS OF THE CARNATIC ORDNANCE ARTIFICERS COMPANY.					
C	Cots, iron	For the pupils	30		
		For the foreman on barrack duty.	1		
		For prisoners in cell	2		
F	Forms	For the pupils	16		
T	Tables, messing	Ditto	5		

Appendix A. App. A.

FURNITURE FOR FORT ARMAMENT OFFICES.

	Almirahs, large	Madras, Aden, Bombay, Karachi, Chingri Khal, Fort William, Fulta and Agra.	1	Per office.
		Rangoon	2	
B	Book-cases, library pattern.	Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Bombay, Karachi, Fort William and Agra.	1	Ditto.
	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys.	Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Bombay, Karachi, Fort William and Agra.	1	Ditto.
	Box, Map	Rangoon	1	
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed.	Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Bombay, Karachi, Chingri Khal, Fort William, Fulta and Agra.	1	Ditto.
	Chairs, barrack	Rangoon, Aden and Bombay.	4	Ditto.
		Madras	3	
		Chingri Khal and Fort William.	2	Ditto.
		Fulta, Agra and Karachi	1	Ditto.
F	Forms with backs, 5'	Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Bombay, Karachi and Fort William.	1	Ditto.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
					Section.	Para.
		FURNITURE FOR FORT ARMAMENT OFFICES—*contd.*				
I	Inventory boards	Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Bombay, Karachi, Chingri Khal, Fort William, Agra and Fulta.	1	Per office.		
P	Pigeon-holes, sets	Aden, Bombay and Rangoon.	5	Ditto.		
		Karachi, Chingri Khal and Fulta.	2	Ditto.		
		Fort William . .	3			
		Agra	1			
		Madras . . .	4			

T	Tables, 5′×2′ 10″	Fort William	3	
		Karachi, Chingri Khal and Fulta.	2	Ditto.
		Agra	1	
		Rangoon, Aden and Bombay.	5	Ditto.
		Madras	4	
W	Wash-stand	Madras, Rangoon, Aden, Bombay, Karachi and Fort William.	1	Ditto.

WAR GAME BUILDING, POONA.

A	Almirahs	For use of players, etc.	1
B	Benches, high	Ditto	4
C	Chairs	Ditto	9
D	Desks	Ditto	5
T	Tables	Ditto	2

G. O.-46. 1900. *Appendix A, page 259.*—Under the head "Furniture for Inspectors of Ordnance Machinery" *against* the entry "Almirahs, large," in column 2 *add* the words "with padlocks and keys."

FORTS AT PESHAWAR AND JAMROOD.

Fort	VI	413	
"			

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4			5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.			Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
FURNITURE FOR THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS IN THE FORTS AT PESHAWAR AND JAMROOD—*continued.*							
B	Baths, hip . .	.....	1	Peshawar Fort		VI	413
			2	Jamrood „			
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed.	.....	12	Peshawar „			
			6	Jamrood „			
	Chairs, easy . .	.....	2	Peshawar „			
			2	Jamrood „			
	Commodes . .	.....	2	Peshawar „			
			1	Jamrood „			
	Cots, newar . .	.....	2	Peshawar „			
			2	Jamrood „			
M	*Meat safes* . .	.. ...	1	Peshawar „			
			1	Jamrood „			

P	Pigeon-holes, sets	.....	}	1	Peshawar			
			}	1	Jamrood			
	Punkah fringes 18" deep.	.....	}	4	Peshawar	VIII	800	
			}	3	Jamrood			
	" ropes or thongs and canes.	.....		...	According to requirements.			
R	Racks, towel	.....	}	2	Peshawar Fort	VI	413	
			}	1	Jamrood			
	Receptacles, large, for stations in the plains.	Cook-house (*to be pitsiated white*).		1	Peshawar			
	Receptacles, filth, large, for stations in the plains.	.....		1	" "			
T	Tables, 3'×2'	Cook-house		1	Jamrood			
	Ditto, office, with drawers.	.....	}	4	Peshawar			
			}	2	Jamrood			
	Teapoys	.....	}	4	Peshawar			
			}	2	Jamrood			
W	Wash-hand stands, complete.	.....	}	2	Peshawar			
			}	2	Jamrood			

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorised for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII.	
				Section.	Para.
		MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL ISSUES.			
		British Infantry Regiment, Aden.			
B	Boxes, kit	For families; to obviate necessity of moving articles each time changes take place.	24		
C	Cots, iron trestle, complete.		16		
		Aden Tunnels, Aden.			
C	Chests, clothing	For the security of oil, etc.	2		
P	Padlocks and keys, iron.		2		
L	Lamp ladders	For lighting tunnel lamps	1		
		Commissariat Department, Aden.			
B	Book cases, hospital pattern.		2		
C	Chairs, barrack		2		
	Commode, with glazed pan.		1		
T	Tables, 6′ × 2′ 6″		1		
	Tables, writing, of sizes.		2		

		Chaplain, Church of England, Aden.				
B	Bier	For camp cemetery .	1	Transferred free of charge to chaplain and borne on that officer's dead-stock return.		
		„ Steamer Point cemetery	1			
		Quarters for Divine Service, Isthmus Position, Aden.				
C	Chairs, barrack .	. . . . .	12			
	Cupboards . .	. . . . .	1			
F	Forms without back, 6'	. . . . .	6			
P	Padlocks and keys, iron.	. . . . .	1			
		Tower Gate, Isthmus Position, Aden.				
P	Padlocks and keys, brass.	To secure gate . .	1			
		(1) For Native Troops serving in the Burma District.				
B	Benches . . .	Messes . . .	2	Per 5 men for mess of bandsmen.		
	Boxes, dry-earth, large size.	Latrines . . .	1	Per latrine.		
		Urinaries . . .	1	Per urinary.		
C	Cots, wooden .	Buglers and drummers .	1	Per man	VI	422
I	Inventory boards .	Barracks, outbuildings and government buildings.	1	Per notice for building supplied with government furniture.		
L	Ladders, lamp .	For lighting lamps in barracks	1	Per barrack.		
R	Receptacles, filth .	For latrines . . .	2	Per latrine.		
S	Scoops, dry-earth	Urinaries . . .	1	Per urinary.		
		Latrines . . .	1	Per each seat in latrine.		

(1) For scale for native troops at Port Blair see appendix C.

Appendix A—*continued.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—continued.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India, Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
	ARTICLES FOR INSTRUCTION OF PIONEERS IN BRITISH CAVALRY REGIMENTS.					
B	Brushwood	...	75 Maunds (2)	For brushwood work .	...	444
G	Grass for thatching . . .	...	500 Bundles (2)	For hutting, etc. . .	...	...
N	Nails, iron, spike, No. 2, 6 inches.	...	50 lbs. (1) 25 „ (2)	For two-spiked trestles ,	...	...
T	*Timber, deodar* (3)					
	Braces, 14′ × 9″ × 1½″ or 2″ .	...	4			
	Ledgers, 14′ × 6″ × 1½″ or 2″ .	...	2 (1)			
	Standards, 12′ × 8″ × 4″ . .	...	4	For two-spiked trestles .	...	...

Appendix A.

App. A.

Transoms, 12′ × 9″ × 2½″ to 3	At stations where one or more regiments are stationed.	4	
Timber, spar, Bridging, deodar (3)			
Diagonals, 16′ × 3″ or 4″ diameter.	...	4	For two-lashed trestles ...
Ledgers, 16′ × 4″ diameter ...	...	2	
Standards, 15′ × 6″ „ ...	...	4	
Transoms, 14′ × 8″ „ ...	...	4	
Timber (deodar); (3); or as may be available, 1½″ plank, chesses (4), 10′ long, 12″ wide ...	...	25	(1)
Timber, deodar (3)			
Road bearers, 15′ to 20′ long, 6″ diameter.	...	10	For 25 feet of roadway ...
Shore transoms, 12′ long, 5″ diameter.	...	2	
Pickets for bollards, 5′ long ...	...	10	
Spars for ribands, 12′ × 3″ diameter.	...	4	
Spars for handrails, 15′ × 3″ diameter.	...	4	

(1) Stores which should be kept up permanently.
(2) Stores which should be issued annually.
(3) In Madras and Bombay Commands other suitable timber may be substituted.
(4) These will not be issued with square ends but with ends cut away to facilitate rack-lashing.

Appendix A—*concluded.*

List of furniture, etc., authorized for corps and departments, to be supplied by the Military Works Services in the four commands—concluded.

1	2	3	4		5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Army Regulations, India. Vol. XII. Section.	Para.
ARTICLES FOR INSTRUCTION OF PIONEERS IN BRITISH CAVALRY REGIMENTS—*continued.*						
R	*Railway plant, old.*					
	Chairs with two trenails and two spikes to each.	...	10			
	Fish plates and bolts	...	4 sets	(2)	VI	444
	Rails, as may be available	...	4 lengths.			
	Sleepers, 9′×9″ ×4½″, or as may be available.	At stations where one or more regiments are stationed.	14	(1)	...	...
T	*Telegraph line.*		7	(2)		
	Wire, iron, soft, No. 11-B. W. G.		100 yards			

For hasty demolition

G. O.—46. 1900.

Insert the following in appendix "A" at page 267: —

1	2	3	4	5	
Letter.	Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorised proportion.	Army Regulations, India, Volume XII.	
				Section.	Para.
	FURNITURE FOR USE OF OFFICERS ATTENDING THE SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY AT CHANGLA GULLY.				
A	Almirahs, large . .	For officers' quarters.	1 per quarter	VI	413-D.
C	Chairs, cane-bottomed	Ditto	2 ditto		
	Commodes, with glazed earthenware pans.	Ditto	1 ditto		
	Cots, newar . .	Ditto	1 ditto		
D	Durries, 16′ × 13′ .	Ditto	1 ditto		
T	Tables, small, 5′ × 2′10″.	Ditto	1 ditto		
	Tables, dressing . .	Ditto	1 ditto		
	Tubs, bath . . .	Ditto	1 ditto		
W	Wash hand stands, complete.	Ditto	1 ditto		

O.—46.
1900.

Appendix A, page 267.—Insert the following ... use of British troops in standing camps at Umballa, etc.":—

1	2	3	4	5
				ARMY REGULATIONS,

Appendix A, page 267.—Under the head "Furniture for use of British troops in standing camps at Umballa, Meerut, and Bareilly" *after* the entry "Chopping blocks, large" *insert* the following :—

	Chopping blocks, small .	Cook-houses . .	1	„ cook-house.

	FURNITURE FOR USE OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN SUMMER CAMPS AT THOBBA, GHORA DAKA, UPPER AND LOWER TOPA, DALHOUSIE AND CHERAT.				
A	Arm racks, with padlocks and keys, brass or copper, and metal labels.	Guards, etc.	1 per tent. 1 per quarter-guard. 1 per rear-guard.	VI	413-E
B	Black boards and easels	Schools . .	1 per camp.		
	Boxes, kit . . .	Orderly rooms, etc.	2 per married man and non-commissioned officer. 1 per single man. 2 per orderly room.		
	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys, brass or copper, and metal labels.	For holding ammunition.	2 per battery or company.		
C	Chairs, barrack .	Orderly rooms, etc.	2 per married man and non-commissioned officer. 2 per orderly room.		
	Chairs, cane bottomed	Orderly rooms .	2 per orderly room.		
	Chopping blocks, large	Ration stands .	1 per ration-stand.		
	Chopping blocks, small	Cook-houses .	1 per cook-house.		
	Commodes . . .	Quarters . .	1 per family.		
	Cots, iron trestle, with iron planks.	Do. .	2 per married man. 1 per single man.		
	Cupboards . . .	Mess utensils .	1 per cook-house. 1 per sergeants' mess.		
F	Forms, with backs, 5 feet	Libraries, etc. .	4 per camp.		
		Sergeants' mess .	2 per sergeants' mess.		

...Page 267.—Insert the ... "Articles for ... h Cavalry regiments":—

...H TRAINING SCHOOL AT TRIMULGHERRY

Clause 8... —(contd.)

	...cles.	Where required and for what purpose	Authorised proportion.	4	5
					ARMY REGULATIONS INDIA. VOLUME XII.
					Section.
	...FOR USE OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN SUMMER CAMPS AT THOBBA, GHORA DAKA, UPPER AND LOWER TOPA, DALHOUSIE AND CHERAT—*contd.*				
	Forms, without backs, 5 feet.	Messes . . .	1 per 6 men.		
		Guards . . .	1 per quarter-guard. 1 per rear-guard.		
	Forms, high, without backs, 2' high, 9' long.	Schools . .	3 per camp.		
	Forms, middling, without backs, 1' 9" high, 9' long.	Do. . . .	2 per camp.		
	Forms, low, without back, 1' 6" high, 9' long.	Do. . . .	3 per camp.		
M.	Mallets, dry earth .	Latrines . .	2 per camp.		

Appendix B.

List of furniture and of articles of fixed and moveable apparatus for gymnasia to be supplied by the Military Works services in the four commands.

1	2	3				4				5	
		1st CLASS GYMNASIUM.				REGIMENTAL GYMNASIUM.				ARMY REGULATIONS, INDIA, VOL. XII.	
		FIXED APPARATUS.		MOVEABLE APPARATUS.		FIXED APPARATUS.		MOVEABLE APPARATUS.			
Letter.	Articles.	No. of plate in standard plan.	Number to be issued.	No. of plate in standard plan.	Number to be issued.	No. of plate in standard plan.	Number to be issued.	No. of plate in standard plan.	Number to be issued.	Section.	Para.
	LIST OF FURNITURE AND OF ARTICLES OF FIXED AND MOVEABLE APPARATUS FOR GYMNASIA.										
A	Almirahs, large	One for the 1st class gymnasium at Umballa.									
	Arm-racks	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
B	Bars, horizontal	IX	2	...	...	IX	1	...	...		
	Bars, parallel	...	...	VI	2	...	...	VI	1		
	Beam, horizontal	XVI	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Beam, great cross	XIV	1	...	...	I	1	...	...		
	Fittings for great cross beam. Ladder plank (1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	II	1		
	Fittings for great cross beam. „ rope	...	...	XIX	1	...	...	XIX	1		
	Fittings for great cross beam. Poles (pairs)	...	...	XX	2	...	...	XX	1		
	Fittings for great cross beam. Rings („)	...	...	XVIII	1	...	...	XVIII	1		
	Fittings for great cross beam. Rope, vertical	...	...	...	...	...	...	V	2		
	Fittings for great cross beam. Trapeze	...	...	III	1	...	...	III	1		
X	Bench, 4′ 3″ × 9″ × 1′ 9″ (2)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		
	Boards, spring (3)	...	...	VII	2	...	...	VII	1		

high wide

No. 13.

Erratum.

G. O. 15. 1901. *Appendix B, page 268.*—*For* the entry "Bench, 4′ 3″ × 9″ × 1′ 9″ (2)" *substitute* "Bench, 4′ long × 3′ 9″ high × 1′ 9″ wide (2)".

	Boxes, kit, with padlocks and keys, for storage of clothing, to be supplied from surplus stock	} Four for each 1st class gymnasium. } Two for each regimental gymnasium.									
C	Chairs, cane bottom	} Six for the officers' dressing room in the central gymnasium, Poona. } Two per 1st class and regimental gymnasium—For office.									
F	Flying trapeze, set of 3 (4)	...	...	III	1	...	...	...	...		
	„ step, platform for	...	...	III	1	...	...	...	...		
	Fort or prepared wall	XIII	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Fittings for Fort. Ladder, inclined	...	...	XX	1	...	...	...	...		
	„ rope	...	...	XIX	1	...	...	...	...		
	Plank, inclined	...	...	XIX	1	...	...	...	...		
	Poles, standing (pairs)	...	...	XIX	2	...	...	...	...		
	Vertical ropes	...	...	XX	2	...	...	...	...		
L	Ladder, bridge	IV	1	...	...	IV	1	...	...		
	„ elastic	XVII	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	„ plank	...	...	II	2	...	...	...	...		
O	Octagon	XV	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
R	Racks for Bar bells	XI	For 50 bells.	...	...	XI	For 30 bells.	...	...		
	Racks for dumb bells	...	...	XII	to hold 84 pairs.	...	...	XII	to hold 20 pairs.		
	Rings (rows of 8)	...	...	XXI	1	...	...	...	...		
	„ (pairs)	...	...	XVIII	2	...	...	...	...		
	Rope, vertical	...	...	V	6	...	...	...	...		
S	Shelf	VIII	1	...	...	VIII	1	...	...		
	Shields for foils	X	10	...	...	X	2	...	...		
V	Vaulting horse	...	...	VII	2	...	...	VII	1		
T	Tables, iron trestle, 5′ × 2½′ (*Bengal and Punjab Commands*)	Two per 1st class and regimental gymnasium—For office.									
	Tables, 10′ × 3′ (*Madras Command*)	One Ditto ditto For office.									
	Tables 6′ × 2½′ (*Bombay Command*)	One Ditto ditto For office.									

(1) It is not necessary that this should be attached to the great cross beam.
(2) To be made of stout wood, with very stout legs, to give it weight and make it firm for working on.
(3) For vaulting horse.
(4) A flying trapeze consists of three trapeze bars and ropes.

Appendix C.

Scales of miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Basins, washing, steel. (*Copper basins are issued at Nusseerabad and Aden.*)	For british troops in barracks at all stations.	1	per man, to last for four years.	See para. 466.
	For signallers in the Telegraph Department.	1	Per four men . .	Bengal and Punjab Commands only.
	For prison cells	...	As required.	
	For rest barracks	...	As required.	
	For rest barracks For rest camps .	1	Per officer.	
	For the 1st class gymnasia at Lucknow and Umballa.	2	No renewals allowed.	
Blankets, brown	For *extra* issues in barracks and on the line of march during exceptionally cold weather.	...	See para. 491.	
Brooms, with long bamboo handles.	Cleaning roofs and walls of barracks.	2	Per barrack for a half squadron or company or more.	Where men undertake to clean their own barrack-rooms (para. 509).
		1	Per barrack for less than a half squadron or company.	
		1	Per barrack for married men.	
	For the 1st class gymnasia at Lucknow and Umballa.	2	Renewals as necessary.	

Appendix C, page 270.—*Dele* the words "*and Aden*" from first column.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Brooms	For the 1st class gymnasia at Lucknow and Umballa.	5	Renewals as necessary.	
Brooms	Barracks with boarded floors.	21	*Of each article* per regiment, depôt, and division of artillery above the strength of a wing of infantry.	
Brushes with long handles.	Barracks with stone or brick floors.	10	*Of each article* per wing, depôt, and division of artillery below the strength of a wing of infantry.	Where men undertake to clean their own barrack-rooms and furniture (para. 508).
Brushes, scrubbing, coir.	For scrubbing barrack furniture.	6	*Of each article* per battery of horse or field artillery.	
		4	*Of each article* per heavy or british mountain battery or company of garrison artillery.	
Brushes, washing.	For mattress and pillow-cases.	20	per cent. per set of 1 mattress and 1 pillow-case in use.	To last one year, and are not then to be replaced unless considered unserviceable by the commanding officer (paras. 485 and 486).
Buckets, galvanized iron.	For filter water tanks.	...	See para. 822 IX.	
	For conveying water from the hydrants to cook-houses, etc. (when there is a pipe water supply).	...	See para. 823.	
	For wells at Deesa.	...	See para. 823.	
Buckets, galvanized iron, 12".	For extinguishing fires.	...	See paras. 622 and 626.	

App. C. **Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.**

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Burners . .	For vegetable oil lamps.	1	Per lamp.	
	For kerosine lamps in use in barracks, rest barracks and accessories, rest camps, etc.	1	Per lamp in use. Renewals 10 per cent. per annum on the number in use.	
Candlesticks and shades.	Officer's guard-room.	2	Per officer on guard .	Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands. Candles are supplied under regimental arrangements. In the Bombay command a kerosine lamp is allowed—*see special scale for Bombay command.*
Cases { mattress, pillow.	For iron-trestle cots.	2	Of each per iron-trestle cot in use in barracks, etc.	See para. 470.
		1	Of each per cot allowed to each soldier's child over 10 years and to every two children under that age.	
	Officers' guard-room, main.	1	Of each per officer on guard.	
	For rest barracks and rest camps.	2	Of each per man and per officer.	A reserve to be kept for officers at the rate of 25 per 100 officers.
	For details passing through Madras.	...	See para. 472.	
	For prisons .	...	See para. 490.	
Casks with covers.	Issued to the troops at Aden for the storage of the daily ration of condensed and aqueduct water.	6	Per battery or company of royal artillery.	
		8	For royal artillery lascars.	
		6	For royal artillery staff.	
		34	For battalion of british infantry.	
		74	For regiment of native infantry.	
		54	For Aden troop.	
		27	For company of sappers and miners.	
		15	For the Aden defences.	
Casks . .	For the storage of drinking water at the Ghizri sanitarium.	12	For the sanitarium.	

G. O. 60. 1900.

Appendix C, page 273, as amplified by G. O. 15 of 1900.—*For* the item "Cots, string," and the entries opposite thereto, *substitute* the following:—

Cots, string . .	For British troops in the standing camps at Umballa, Meerut and Bareilly.	1 1 1	per man . . . „ woman . . „ two children .	To be renewed annually, if necessary.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Chimneys, "pinemoon."	For kerosine lamps for barracks, rest barracks and accessories, rest camps, etc.	1	Per lamp in use. Renewals 25 per cent. per annum on the number in use.	
	For kerosine lamps for prayer-rooms.	1	Per lamp in use. Renewals 5 per cent. per annum on the number in use.	
Chimneys	For Ditmar's lamps used in night-schools.	...	See para. 560.	
Clocks	Schools for adults and grown up children.	1	Per school, british troops, where absolutely necessary.	Punjab, Bengal and Bombay commands.
	Schools for infants.	1	For each infant school where absolutely necessary.	
Durries (carpets).	For rest barracks and rest camps.	1	Per officer's room or tent.	
Fire pans	For charcoal fires	...	See para. 516 *et seq.*	
Gear, well, *viz.*, rope, hemp, pulley, and leather mote with iron frame.	For wells, for soldiers' gardens, plunge-baths, and lavatories, for filling reservoirs for tatties, in barracks (*and hospitals*), and for drawing water for horses of mounted corps.	1	Of each per well, also a yoke for each pair of bullocks.	See para. 594.
Gear, well, *viz.*, leather bucket, rope, hemp and pulley.	Artillery lascar lines at Aden.	1	Of each.	
Gear, well, *viz.*, rope, hemp.	Veterinary hospital at Ahmedabad.	1	Annually, or earlier if worn out by fair wear and tear.	
Lamps for kerosine oil.	Barracks	...	See paras. 552—554 and special scale for Bombay command in this appendix.	
	For native troops quartered in barracks in Burma, the Andaman and Nicobar islands.	1	For every 25 rank and file, or fraction thereof.	
		1	For every native officer occupying a separate room in barracks.	
		1	For every three or more havildars or fraction thereof occupying a separate room in barracks.	
		1	For every guard, garrison and regimental.	

App. C.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Lamps for kerosine oil—*contd.*	For the native infantry detachment at Taungyi.	...	Four extra lamps.	
	Main guard, british troops.	1		The british infantry guard at Bangalore is allowed an additional lamp; and the garrison guard at Secunderabad three additional lamps. Liquor bar guards are not allowed lamps at the expense of the state.
	Other guards, british troops.	1*	.....	*For the main guard, Fort St. George, Madras, an additional lamp with oil, wicks, etc., is allowed and two additional lamps (wall) are allowed for the british guard in the Mori gate at Fort Attock.
	Prisoners' room attached to main and quarter guards, british troops.	1		
	Prison cells	...	As required	Para. 563.
	Night schools.	...	See para. 560.	
	Station, main and fort gate guards when mounted by native troops	1	Per guard	Bengal, Punjab and Bombay commands.
	For rest barracks. Single men's quarters	...	As for barracks	Para. 563.
	For rest barracks. Officers', warrant officers', sergeants', and married men's quarters.	1	Wall lamp for each quarter.	
	For rest-camps	1	Hanging lamp per tent.	
	Military treasure room at Mhow.	1	.....	

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. G.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Lamps for kerosine oil—*concld.*	Native guard at the treasury in the Mhow fort.	1	.....	
	For signallers in Telegraph Department.	1	Per 16 men or less .	Bengal and Punjab commands.
	Lascar guards of the harbour defence batteries at Steamer Point, Aden.	1	Per guard.	
	Small standing camps.	1	Hanging lamp per tent .	Punjab, Bengal and Bombay commands. Not allowed for tents used as a library or reading room, or liquor bar guards, see para. 557.
Lamps, wall, kerosine.	For prayer-rooms.	5	Per regiment of cavalry, wing of infantry, or hill depôt.	
		8	Per battalion of infantry.	
		12	Per 2 ditto.	
		1	Additional per each battery or company of royal artillery.	
		3	For single battery or company when other corps do not use the prayer-room.	Madras command.
	Passages . .	1	Per passage.	
	Staircases .	1	Per staircase.	
	Urinaries . .	1	Per urinary . . .	Latrines and urinaries attached to staff and departmental sergeants' quarters are not provided with lamps at the expense of the state.
	Latrines . .	2	Per latrine . . .	
Lanterns . .	Guards, native .	1	Per native regimental guard occupying public buildings.	Para. 568.
Lanterns, hand, railway pattern.	Rest barracks and rest camps.	1	Per transport sergeant .	Para. 564.
Lanterns, hurricane.	For men working in the passage in the Sitabuldi Hill fort.	1	...	
	For the european guard mounted on Ras-Morbut fort at Aden.	2	With kerosine oil on the all-night scale and wicks.	
	For european guard, Manora	1	With kerosine oil on the all-night scale and wick.	

App. C. Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Mats or other covering for the floor.	For prayer-rooms	1	For prayer-room.	
Measures, Imperial.	For liquor bars	...	See para. 510.	
Mosquito curtains.	Officers' guard-rooms, main.	1	Per officer on guard.	
Padlocks and keys, brass or copper, with labels and split rings for the labels.	For magazines, british and native troops, and those in charge of Aden defences.	...	As required.	
Padlocks and keys, iron, with labels, and split rings for the labels.	For forts, barracks, hospitals (including chief and branch station veterinary hospitals), family quarters, and out-buildings of british and native troops supplied with furniture, or in which government property is kept; also for vacant military buildings.	...	As required.	
Padlocks with duplicate keys, with labels and split rings for the labels.	For bells of arms of native troops in which pouch ammunition is stored.	...	As required.	
Pans, privy, special pattern,	For the body-guard of his excellency the governor of Bombay.	...	Number and description according to pattern of latrines at Parel and Ganesh Khind.	
Pans, privy, glazed earthenware (of a uniform height of 8 inches).	For privies of regiments, and batteries and companies of artillery in barracks, and for the privy in the compounds of churches attended by troops.	1	Per opening in privy seat. Renewals 25 per cent. monthly on the number in use.	Para. 669
	For the military prison at Poona.	22	...	...
	For prison cells.	...	According to requirements. Renewals 25 per cent. per mensem on the number in use.	
	For british garrison and other guards.			
	For rest { barracks	...		
	For rest { camps	...		
	For the army veterinary school at Poona.	3	...	

When glazed earthenware privy pans are not procurable, iron ones are to be supplied in lieu. At stations where iron privy pans are issued, a reserve of 20 per cent. is to be maintained.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Pans, privy, glazed earthenware (of a uniform height of 8 inches) —*contd.*	For latrines for the Gurkha detachment at Annandale, Simla.	20	With renewals as above.	When glazed earthenware privy pans are not procurable, iron ones are to be supplied in lieu. At stations where iron privy pans are issued, a reserve of 20 per cent. is to be maintained.
	For latrines of native regiments and followers of british and native corps in the Bombay command.	1	Per opening in each privy seat.	Will be supplied only when the latrines have been built by government and are maintained by the military works services; when the latrines are built and maintained from cantonment funds, the pans should be provided from the same funds.
	For the use of the troops drilling in the Colaba north battery of the Bombay defences.	9	Renewals as for barracks.	
	1st class gymnasium at Poona.	6	...	
	For latrines in ordnance lascar lines in the Bombay command.	...	See para. 710.	
	For latrines attached to public quarters in the occupation of regimental warrant officers and regimental and departmental staff sergeants.	1	Per opening in each privy seat.	
	For servants' privies attached to officers' quarters, which are the property of government.		According to requirements. Renewals 25 per cent. per mensem on the number in use.	
	For latrines for native troops attached to the 1st class gymnasium at Umballa.	6	Renewals 8 per cent. monthly.	

App C.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Pans, privy, glazed earthenware (of a uniform height of 8 inches)—*concld.*	For the 1st class gymnasia at Lucknow and Umballa.	6	Renewals 8 per cent. monthly.	
	For british troops undergoing musketry course at Pallavaram.	15	To be supplied only when an equal number cannot be spared from barracks at Fort St. George.	
Reservoirs for kerosine lamps.	Barracks, rest-barracks and accessories, rest-camps, etc.	1	Per lamp. Renewals 5 per cent. per annum on the number in use.	Paras. 559 and 563.
Reservoirs for vegetable oil lamps.	For lamps for latrines of native troops in Burma, the Andaman and Nicobar islands.	1	Per lantern. Renewals 5 per cent. per mensem on the number in use.	
Scissors, country-made.	To trim the wicks of kerosine oil lamps.	1	Pair for each building in which kerosine lamps are burned, to be renewed after 4 years if unserviceable.	
	For signalling schools, british and native corps, hill depôts, etc., for signalling lamps.	...	See clause 3, India Army Circulars, 1897.	
Straps, leather, with buckle.	For bedding for trestle-cots.	1	Per set of bedding in use, with man and woman.	Para. 470.
	For rest { barrack. / camps.	1	Per man and per officer.	
	For prisons.	...	See para. 490.	
Trays, glazed earthenware.	For urinals.	1	Per urinal when earthenware urinals are in use. Renewals 8 per cent. per mensem on the number in use. When the authorized renewal on the number of trays in use is less than one monthly, the issue may be made from time to time as required, provided the total renewals per annum are not exceeded.	Para. 669.
	For the 1st class gymnasia at Lucknow and Umballa.	2	Renewals 8 per cent. monthly.	
Trays, iron.	For urinals.	1	Per urinal when iron urinals are supplied.	
Tubs, galvanized iron, with lids.	Lavatories, to hold water for basins.	2	Per lavatory not provided with reservoirs or tanks for the purpose.	

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Tubs, galvanized iron, with lids —*contd.*	Troops at Aden for the storage of the daily ration of condensed and aqueduct water.	4	Per company of royal artillery.	
		16	Per regiment of british infantry.	
		16	For Aden troops.	
	Cook-house of british troops for the storage of water.	1	For each cook-house when it is not provided with iron tanks. Seventeen additional tubs with lids are authorized for the cook-houses at Deolali.	The tub should have a hinged cover.
	Private ablution rooms of lavatories.	1	Per ablution room.	
	Bath rooms of married quarters.	1	Per bath-room.	
	For bathing purposes in lavatories not of the standard plan.		Per lavatory.	
	For prison cells (in the absence of a bath).	...	As required.	
	For rest barracks and rest camps .	...	For men according to requirements.	
		1	For each officer's bath-room.	
Tubs, galvanized iron, without lids.	For bathing purposes.	4	For every 25 men . .	Madras command only.
		1	Per man for military signallers residing on signalling premises and	
	water.			mands. In the Madras command tanks or casks are supplied, *vide* appendix A.
	For holding water for watering tatties.	1	For 2 tatties close together	Naunds or half casks will be issued if more economical. When naunds are supplied, renewals will be 10 per cent. monthly.
		1	For each tattie far apart.	

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Appendix C.—Page 279.—Insert the following in column 3 *opposite* "Tubs, galvanized iron, without lids". "For bathing purposes"—

1. For the telegraph training school at Trimulgherry.

App C.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Urinals, glazed earthenware, with perforated covers.	For barracks	10	For each horse or field battery of royal artillery or squadron of cavalry.	Where glazed earthenware urinals are not procurable, iron ones are to be supplied in lieu.
		5	For each mountain battery, company of garrison artillery, or company of infantry.	
			Renewals 20 per cent. per mensem on the number in use.	
	For the use of the troops drilling in the Colaba north battery of the Bombay defences.	2	Renewals as above.	
	For the urinary in the compounds of churches attended by troops.	...	As required.	
	British garrison and other guards.	1	For each guard.	
	For prison cells	...	As required. Renewals as for barracks.	
	For rest barracks and rest camps	...	For men according to requirements. Renewals as for barracks.	
		1	For each officer's urinary. Renewals as for barracks.	
	For the military prison at Poona.	7		
	For the army veterinary school at Poona	3		
	For the infantry guard and cavalry escort at the lieutenant general's residence in Poona.	2		Only one tray allowed.
	No. 5 Bombay mountain battery.	6		
	No. 6 Bombay mountain battery.	7		

App. C.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Urinals, glazed earthenware, with perforated covers—*contd.*	For the native garrison guards in the fort at Ahmedabad.	1		Where glazed earthenware urinals are not procurable, iron ones are to be supplied in lieu.
	Detachment of garrison artillery at Manora.	3	Renewals 20 per cent. per mensem on number in use.	
	For the native infantry regiment at Aden and Perim.	13		
	For the Morley Hall at Bombay.	2		
	For the 1st class gymnasium at Poona.	3		
	For garrison guards supplied by the native infantry regiment at Asirgarh.	2		
	For the company of sappers and miners at Aden.	4		
	Corps of sappers and miners at New Jhansi, Kirkee, for use in the following places:—			
	Staff sergeant's quarters	1		
	Single men's quarters.	1		
	Sergeants' mess.	1		
	For officers and workshops.	1		
	For the 1st class gymnasia at Lucknow and Umballa.	5	Renewals 8 per cent. monthly.	

App. C. **Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.**

SPECIAL FOR BENGAL COMMAND.

Supplies to the Military Medical Pupils studying at the Calcutta Medical College.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Basins, metal	Calcutta Medical College for military medical pupils.	1	Per 4 pupils.	
Brooms, with long bamboo handles.		2		
Reservoirs, glass, kerosine oil.		1	Per lantern.	
Chimneys		1	Per lamp and lantern.	
Lamps, kerosine, duplex, table or wall.		1	Per 4 pupils.	
Lanterns, hanging.		18		
Tubs, galvanized iron.		1	Per 8 pupils.	
Table cloths, sheeting, 22′ × 5′.		1	Per 5 pupils.	
Cruet-stands, plated.		1	Per 16 pupils.	
Roast dishes, China.		1	Per 6 pupils.	
Curry dishes, China		1	Per 3 pupils.	
Deckchis, copper, with covers.		12		
Frying pans		4		
Kettles, iron		4		
Carving knife and fork.		1	Per 6 pupils.	
Plates, dinner		1½	Per pupil.	
Cups, tea		1½	,,	
Saucers		1½	,,	
Tumblers, glass.		1½	,,	
Knives, dinner.		1½	,,	
Forks, nickel		1½	,,	
Spoons, nickel dessert.		1½	,,	
Mattress cases (with coir).		2	,,	
Pillow-cases (with coir).		2	,,	
Leather straps with buckles.		1	,,	
Blankets		1	,,	
Suttrinjees		1	,,	
Sheets		2	,,	
Extra blankets.		1 or 2	,,	

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Appendix "C," page 283.—Expunge the first entry, *viz.* : —

Brooms	.	For barracks with boarded floors at Poonamallee for depôt.	6	Quarterly.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

ADDITIONAL FOR MADRAS COMMAND.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Brooms	G. O. 56. 1900. *Appendix C, page 283.—Insert* the following *after* the entry "Brooms, for barracks with boarded floors at Poonamallee, for depôt":—			
Brooms long han	Brooms, with long handles.	For cleaning the walls of the barracks at Poonamallee.	6	Quarterly.
Brooms Brushes, ... long handles	brick floors.	...	artillery, Trimulgherry.	
Buckets, galvanized iron.	For cesspools .	...	According to requirements.	
Carts, urine	.....	...	Ditto.	
Lamps, kerosine	At the lieutenant-general's standing camp at Madras.	16	With 7 oz. of kerosine oil per lamp, also wicks, chalk, etc., according to the scale in appendix D, and a pair of scissors.	During such time (not exceeding three months in the year) as the command headquarters may be encamped at Madras.
Lamps, globe, street.	For outside of barracks.	...	As required.	
Scales, copper, with weights, complete.	For weighing groceries.	2	Sets per regiment, one set per wing, or squadron or company.	For use at ration stands.
Scales, wooden, to weigh 5 cwt. with iron weights from 56lb to 1lb.	For ration-sheds and forage-yards and gram-sheds.	...	As required.	
Tubs, urine .	For native guards.	...	As required.	

App. C. **Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.**

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
	ADDITIONAL FOR MADRAS COMMAND—*continued.*			
Brooms	For barracks with boarded floors at—			To be renewed when worn out.
	Wellington: For british infantry.	24		
	Wellington: For depôt.	32		
	Cannanore	3		
	Calicut	3		
	Malliapuram	2		
Mops	For barracks with boarded floors at—			
	Wellington: For british infantry.	48		
	Wellington: For depôt.	64		
	Cannanore	3		
	Calicut	3		
	Malliapuram	2		
Scrubbers	For barracks with boarded floors at—			
	Wellington: For british infantry.	24		
	Wellington: For depôt.	32		
	Cannanore	3		
	Calicut	3		
	Malliapuram	2		
Brushes	Cavalry barracks, Trimulgherry.	12	per annum.	
Brooms (1)	At all stations in the Burma district.	20	*Of each article* to a regiment, depôt, and division of artillery above the strength of a wing.	
Brushes (2)				
Mops				
Cocoanut scrubbers.				
Scrapers		10	*Of each article* per wing, depôt, and division of artillery less than a wing.	
Pans, privy, iron, without funnels.	For the Carnatic ordnance artificers company.	12	For the pupils.	

(1) Of the same pattern as those supplied for boarded floors.
(2) Of the same pattern as those supplied for brick or stone floors.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Remarks.
ADDITIONAL FOR MADRAS COMMAND—*continued.*			
Pans, privy, iron, close-fitting.	For the Carnatic ordnance artificers company.	2	For the pupils.
Urinals, iron		4	Ditto.
Stoves (Duff's), cooking.	For barracks	...	For cooking utensils, as required.
Picottah bamboos, 35′ long.		7	
Side bamboos, 35′ long.		3	
Leather ropes		80	
Well ropes		60	
Broom handles.		3	Monthly.
Pallah wood, 6′ × 6″.		3	
Iron buckets, 20″ diameter and 12½″ deep.		3	
Sheet iron for repairing buckets, 4′ × 2′		3	
Red wood posts, 6′ × 5″.		1	Every two months.
Padlocks		1	
Bamboo tatties, 10′ × 6′.		3	
Zinc buckets	For the use of the Seven Wells waterworks, Madras.	1	
Tin		lb. 3½	Monthly.
Lead		„ 3½	
Navady nails, 6″		„ 3½	
Shurulu nails, 7″		„ 3½	
Swedish iron		„ 3½	
Tar rope		„ 3½	
Country hand bellows.		1	Annually.
Sheets, iron, for mamooties; 4′ × 2′ × ⅛″.		1	Every two months.
Lanterns		1	Quarterly.
Hand saws, 2½′ long.		1	Annually.
Round iron, ⅝″ diameter, 12′ long.		1	Half-yearly.
Flat files, 1′		1	
Rasp, 1½′		1	
Side bamboos		4	Annually.
Iron buckets		4	
Bamboo tatties		4	
Cases: Mattress	For use of the details passing through Madras.	70	Of each article with 1,505 lb of coir. One lb coir allowed half-yearly for each set to replace loss in reteazing.
Cases: Pillow			

App. C.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Proportion issued.
ADDITIONAL FOR MADRAS COMMAND—*concluded.*		
Miscellaneous articles ~~and petty supplies~~ allowed to native troops serving in Burma and the Andamans.		
Axes, felling . .	For cutting up, under regimental arrangements, the firewood supplied in logs to the detachment of Madras infantry at Port Blair.	2 per company.
~~Baskets~~ . .	For troops to clean barracks	1 per every 25 rank and file being in barracks (including native officers) per month.
Brooms . .		
Buckets, wooden .	For urinaries . . .	1 per urinary.
Buckets, iron, galvanized.	For barracks and buildings having thatched or wooden roofs.	4 per room of 16 men.
Casks, half . .	Cook-houses, for the reception of refuse.	4 per cook-house.
Casks, rum, small size.	To hold rum for daily use .	2 per detachment.
Funnels, tin . .	For use of sepoys when drawing rum.	2 „ „
Helves . .	For axes, felling . . .	1 per axe per mensem.
Lanterns, tin square, for vegetable oil lamps.	Latrines . . .	1 per latrine.
Measures, dram . .	For the daily issue of rum to sepoys.	2 per detachment.
Pans, privy, earthenware, glazed, or iron.	Latrine	1 per opening in privy seat. Renewals 25 per cent. monthly on the number of pans, privy, eathenware, glazed, in use.
Stands, tin, for burners	.....	1 per burner in use.
Scales with weights from 4lb to ½ oz.	For weighing out rations .	1 per detachment.
Stands for rum casks .	.....	1 per cask.
~~Towels~~ (each 1 yard) .	For cleaning lamps .	1 per every 8 lamps per month.
Barrack furniture supplied by the Commissariat Department to the native troops at Port Blair.		
Benches . . .	Messes	2 per 5 men for mess of bandsmen.
Cots, wooden . .	Buglers and drummers .	1 per man.
Inventory and notice boards . . .	Barrack rooms, out-houses, family and other quarters where government furniture is supplied.	One in every barrack room, out-house, family and other quarters for furniture.
Ditto . .	Barrack rooms, out-houses, family and other quarters where government fixtures are supplied.	One in every barrack room, out-house, family and other quarters for fixtures.
Ladders, step . .	For lighting lamps in barracks.	1 per barrack.
Casks with lids . .	As filters	3 per barrack.
Receptacles, filth .	Latrine	20 per latrine.
Casks with lids . .	For storage of water for native barracks and buildings having thatched or wooden roofs.	2 per barrack.
Tubs, urinal . .	For barracks at night . .	1 per barrack.

NOTE.—For scale of kerosine lamps and scales of oil, see previous pages of this appendix and appendix D.

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Appendix C, page 266.—Under the italicised heading "Miscellaneous articles, etc., allowed to native troops serving in Burma and the Andamans," *omit* the words "and petty supplies;" also *dele* the entry "Baskets" in column 1 of the table.

Also *dele* the words "Towels (each 1 yard)" in column 1 of the table and the entries opposite thereto in columns 2 and 3.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

SPECIAL FOR BOMBAY COMMAND.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
Funnels, tin	Store-rooms of british troops.	1	For each separate corps, detachment, or hill depôt.	
	For filling condensed water at Aden.	...	As required.	
Lamps, kerosine.	Barracks for single men, british troops	2	Per 9 men in the plains, sergeants excepted.	In the proportion of about 2 hanging to 3 wall lamps. Dormitories, used exclusively as such, will be allowed 1 kerosine lamp.
		3	Per 20 men at hill stations, sergeants excepted.	
		...	For fractions 1 extra lamp.	
	At the lieutenant-general's standing camp at Bombay.	16	With 7 oz. of kerosine oil per lamp, also wicks, chalk, etc., according to the scale in appendix D.	During such time as command headquarters may be encamped at Bombay.
	Officers' guard-room.	1	Per british officer on guard.	
	Arsenal guard, Poona.	2	For lighting the approach.	
	Military prison, Poona.	3		With 20 fluid ounces of kerosine oil daily for each lamp, and 6 chimneys to replace breakages, 44 wicks and 1¾ yards cloth, country doosootie, per month.
	Tunnels at Aden.	10	For great tunnel.	
		3	For little tunnels.	
	For war game building, Poona.	4		With wicks and kerosine oil at 10 fluid ounces per each lamp on such nights as it may be necessary to have the lamps burning. The expense should be under ₹50 for the trooping season.
	Parade ground at Deolali.	11	For lighting the parade ground.	
	For Grant Medical College.	12	Hanging and wall . .	Lamps may be issued in whatever proportion is most suitable so long as the total number of both kinds does not exceed 12.

App. C. **Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.**

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
	SPECIAL FOR BOMBAY COMMAND—*continued.*			
Lamps, wall, kerosine.	Gunpowder factory, Kirkee	1	Per european and native infantry guard.	With kerosine oil on the "all-night" scale.
	Powder magazine, Kirkee.	1	For european guard.	
		1	For native guard.	
	For War Game building, Poona.	8		
Lamps, solar	Grant Medical College.	1	Per 4 students, for reading room for night studying.	
Lanterns	Governor's body-guard.	...	One at Parel and 1 at Ganesh Khind.	
Lanterns, glass	The lieutenant-general's office in standing camp at Bombay and on tour.	1	As required.	
Lanterns, hand (railway pattern).	British and native guards at powder magazine, Kirkee.	1	For each british or native guard.	With kerosine oil on the "all-night" scale.
	Gunpowder factory, Kirkee.	1	For native guard.	
Machines, weighing letters.	For regimental officers, british and native.	3	Per regiment, *viz.*, 1 for orderly room, 1 for hospital, and 1 for detached wing.	
Measures, imperial.	For serving out condensed water at Aden.	4	Per cent. of the strength of the troops, with renewals as may be required, but not to exceed 25 per cent. per mensem.	
Measures, oil	2 oz.	1	To each separate corps, british or native.	
	2½ oz.	1	To each separate british corps.	
	5 oz.	1	To each separate native corps.	
		2	To each british corps.	
	6 oz.	1	To each corps, british or native.	
	7 oz.	1	To each separate british corps.	
	10 oz.	1	Ditto ditto.	

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
			SPECIAL FOR BOMBAY COMMAND—*continued.*	
Pans, privy, iron.	For the latrines used by the native establishments of the head-quarters, royal artillery, at Steamer Point, Aden.	12		
Scales, copper .	Weighing groceries.	1	For each separate british corps, battery or company of artillery, detachment, with 1 set of weights, brass, from 7lb to ¼ oz., for each set of scales issued.	
Scales, wooden or iron, with triangle, chain, beam, and weights, complete.	For weighing rations, baggage, etc.	2	Per full battalion of infantry. Per regiment or detachment of cavalry or battery or company of artillery with 1 complete set of iron weights from 4 oz. up to 28lb to each set of scales and weights. Iron 56-pound weights in the following proportion: 12 per regiment or detachment of cavalry or battery or company of artillery, 8 per regiment of infantry, 4 per wing of infantry.	
Traps, rat .	For store-rooms, british and native troops.	6 4 2	Per regiment of cavalry or battalion or infantry. Per wing of regiment. Per detachment of cavalry or infantry or battery or company of artillery.	
Urinals with trays, zinc.	Urinaries of the upper storeys of barracks, for night use only.	2	For each urinary . .	Para. 669.

App. C.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.		Remarks.
SPECIAL FOR BOMBAY COMMAND—*continued.*				
Supplies to Sassoon Dock, Colaba, for use during trooping season.				
Basins, steel	For officers' mess and for families.	28		
Brooms, Goa	.....	12		
Buckets, iron	.....	2		
Cloth Chalk	For cleaning lamps.		According to requirements, not in excess of the regulated scale.	
Ghurrahs with covers.	.....	60	As a first issue; renewals 20 per cent. per mensem.	
Lanterns, common, complete, with cotton for wicks.	.....	7		
Oil, cocoanut	.....		According to actual requirements.	
Padlocks and keys.	For water tanks, latrines, and office.	8		
Tubs, half cask, painted.	For ablution purposes of troops.	9		
For latrines.				
Pans, privy, iron.	.....	28		
Urinals, iron	.....	8		
Trays, iron	.....	8		
MacDougall's disinfecting powder.	.....	200 lb	.....	Subject to a reduction hereafter, if a water sewage system is established.

Miscellaneous articles of Commissariat supply made to troops. App. C.

Names of articles.	Where required and for what purpose.	Authorized proportion.	Remarks.
SPECIAL FOR BOMBAY COMMAND—*concluded.*			
Supplies to the Offices of the Lieutenant-General and Military Secretary, Bombay.			
Ghurrahs	Standing camp at Bombay.	3	For both.
Lanterns, glass		2	
Pans, close, stool, crockery, white china-ware.		2	
Tubs, water		1	
Pans, close, stool, crockery, white china-ware.	On tour	2	Ditto.
Lanterns, glass		2	Ditto.
Supplies to the Central School of Army Signalling at Poona.			
Ghurrahs		3	
Cover, perforated for ghurrahs.		1	
Privy pans		1	
Trays for urinal		1	
Urinals		1	

Appendix D.

Scales of petty supplies authorized to be issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Baskets . .	For drying clothes	See paras. 516 *et seq*	
Bysakies or props,	For supporting tatties.	1 for each tattie.	
Candles . .	Magazines in fort armaments.	1lb per lamp annually.	
	Signalling classes at Poona and Kasauli.	See India Army Circular, clause 3 of 1897.	
	British and native corps, and hill depôts, for signalling purposes.	Ditto.	
Chalk . . .	For cleaning lamps.	2 ounces per lamp monthly.	For all descriptions of lamps provided by the state.
Charcoal, wood	For armourers' shops, british troops only.	See para. 587.	
	For barracks .	See paras. 516 *et seq.*	
	For browning small arms for all services, british and native.	See para. 585.	
Charpoys . .	For use in sanitary camps.	See paras. 505 and 506.	
Coal, smithy .	For armourers' shops, british troops only.	See para. 587.	
	For browning small arms for all services, british and native.	See para. 585.	
Cloth, doosootie .	For cleaning lamps with british troops, also with native troops in Burma, the Andaman and Nicobar islands.	One yard monthly for every eight lamps provided by the state.	Condemned hospital clothing or bedding, when available, will be issued in lieu (para. 557).
Coir, loose fibre	For the floor of 1st class gymnasia and regimental gymnasia (when these are not provided with a boarded floor).	52lb per 10 superficial feet of area, excluding schools of arms, etc. (to allow of a uniform depth of 6 inches) as a first issue only. Renewals 13lb per 10 superficial feet of area every 10 years after the first issue if actually necessary.	Allowed only for the gymnasia at Fort William, Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, Lucknow, and Umballa, and for those in the Madras and Bombay commands (para. 581).

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department. App. D.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Cotton wicks	For vegetable oil lamps.	½ oz. per lamp per month for latrines.	For native troops in Burma, the Andaman and Nicobar islands.
		1 oz. per lamp monthly, or 1 oz. nightly per 30 lanterns.	Bombay command.
	Tent lanterns	1 oz. daily for every 30 lanterns.	For troops marching or in standing camps in which vegetable oil lamps are used.
	Bulls'-eye lanterns in use with guards of british regiments.	½ oz. per lantern monthly.	
	Bull's-eye lanterns in use with british and native mountain batteries during artillery practice at night, both in cantonments and in the field.	Ditto ditto	Allowed for only one lantern per sub-division.
Cotton waste	For cleaning the pump used in pumping water from the well for the use of the troops at the rest-barracks at Khandwa.	8lb monthly	During the trooping season and at such other times as the Khandwa rest-barracks are occupied.
	For signalling lamps for central signalling schools, and british and native corps and hill depôts.	See India Army Circular, clause 3 of 1897.	
Dolchies	For tatties	1 for 2 tatties when close together 1 for each tattie when far apart.	To be repaired when necessary by the commissariat. When more economical, empty meat tins, or tins locally procurable should be substituted for dolchies.

App. D.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Dubbing . .	For well gear . .	1½lb for each mote or leather bag supplied, as a first supply only. If, however, the gear after use is taken back into store, half this quantity should be supplied when it is re-issued.	Para. 596.
	For vermin-boiler.	At a cost not exceeding 2½ annas per cot annually.	For tape or cane-bottomed cots in use in barracks (para. 489).
	For warming barracks, etc.	See paras. 516, *et seq.*	
	For browning small arms for all services, both british and native.	See paras. 585 and 586.	
	For drying earth .	18lb for every 80lb of earth dried.	
	For boiling the drinking water used by the british troops and their families at Mandalay.	25lb per filter tub.	
Firewood . .	For troops at Monkey Point, Rangoon, for boiling the drinking water supplied to them.	½lb per man per diem.	
	For boiling water of british troops elsewhere.	See para. 831 . .	See para. 835.
	Ditto for native troops and followers at fort Stedman, ~~Loikaw~~ and Keng Tung.		
Funnels, oil .	For central signalling schools corps and hill depôts for signalling lamps.	See I. A. Cir., clause 3 of 1897.	
Ghurrahs .	For all public buildings having thatched or wooden roofs at stations in the plains where there are no fire engines, tanks, and buckets.	See para. 624 .	See also tins, kerosine oil.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department. App. D.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Ghurrahs or chatties, 7 gallons each, complete with covers (Bombay command).	To hold water .	1 per galvanized iron filter tub.	Renewal 10 per cent. per mensem. (See para. 829.)
"		1 per every 12 men in barracks.	
		1 per guard-room for less than 12 men.	
		1 per sergeants' mess.	
		1 per library, reading-room, and each school-room.	
		1 per each family quarter (including staff sergeants).	
		6 for the 1st class gymnasium at Poona.	To be renewed when necessary.
Jars, water (Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands).	To hold water .	Sufficient to contain 2 gallons per man, the jars to be of 10 to 20 gallons capacity.	Renewable three times a year. (See para. 829)
		6 of 6 gallons each for the 1st class gymnasia at Lucknow and Umballa.	Renewals as necessary.
Lime (quick) .	For filth pits .	20 oz. per pit daily . .	Not authorized where night-soil is buried under the trench system.
	For use in the stables of his excellency the viceroy's body-guard.	4 maunds per mensem when the body-guard is stationed at Ballygunge and Dehra Dun, respectively.	
	For browning small arms for all services, british and native.	See para. 585 . .	Biennial supply.
		2lb per 100 stand of small arms browned.	
Oil kerosine .		*All-night scale.*	
		From 1st April to 30th September (summer scale).	*7 fluid ozs. per lamp per night.*
		From 1st October to 31st March (winter scale).	*10 fluid ozs per lamp per night.*
	Dormitories .	For one lamp in each dormitory.	
	Staircases . .	For one lamp in each staircase.	
	Passages . .	For one lamp in each passage.	
	Urinaries . .	For one lamp in each urinary.	Not admissible for latrines and urinaries attached to staff and departmental sergeants' quarters.
	Latrines . .	For one lamp in each latrine.	

App. D.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Oil, kerosine—*contd.*	British guards .	For one lamp for each guard. Also for the additional lamps allowed for the british infantry guard at Bangalore, the garrison guard at Secunderabad and the main guard, Fort Saint George, Madras, see appendix C.	Not admissible for liquor bar guards.
	Lucknow military prison.	For the warder's duty room in the Lucknow military prison.	For one lamp.
	Prison cells . .	As required . . .	Bengal, Punjab and Madras commands (paras. 563 and 576).
	Master gunner, gunnery instructor, regimental sergeant-major, band master, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, regimental quarter-master sergeant, farrier quarter-master sergeant, paymaster and orderly room sergeants (on attaining the rank of quarter-master sergeants), battery or company sergeant-major, quarter-master sergeant of a detached battery or company of royal artillery, staff armourer sergeant, and park sergeant, ordnance staff sergeant armament	For one lamp for each quarter occupied.	During the absence of the men on field service or on any other duty, the allowance may be continued to their families so long as they reside in government quarters Lamps are not provided at the expense of the state.

G. O. 56. 1900. *Appendix D, page 296.*—At the end of column 2 *substitute* a comma for the full stop *after* "park sergeant" and *add* "armament staff sergeant and armament sergeant."

App. D.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Oil, kerosine—*contd.*	Rest-barracks { Officer's quarters	For one lamp for each quarter.	
	Rest-barracks { Single men's rooms	For one lamp per room .	Para. 563.
	Rest-camps . .	„ „ „ „ tent .	„ „
	Transport sergeants at rest-camps in Punjab, Bengal and Bombay commands.	„ „ „ „ each .	In addition to the allowance admissible under "Other scales," item vegetable oil (para. 565).
	Military treasure room at Mhow.	For one lamp.	
	Native guard at the treasury in the Mhow fort.	„ „	
	Station, main and fort gate guards when mounted by natives.	For one lamp for each guard.	Punjab, Bengal and Bombay commands (para. 568).
	Native guards in the Madras command.	See Appendix G.	
	For small standing camps.	For one lamp per tent occupied as a dormitory.	Bengal, Punjab and Bombay commands (para. 557).
	For every 25 native rank and file or fraction thereof.	For one lamp . . .	For native troops quartered in barracks in Burma and Andaman and Nicobar islands.
	For every native officer occupying a separate room.	„ „ . . .	
	For every guard, garrison and regimental.	„ „ . . .	
		Till Tattoo Scale.	
		From 1st April to 30th September (summer scale).	*2½ ozs. per lamp per night.*
		From 1st October to 31st March (winter scale).	*5 ozs. per lamp per night.*
	Barrack rooms .	See paras. 552 and 554.	
	For the british guard on the Mori gate at Fort Attock.	For two additional lamps (wall).	

App. D. **Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.**

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
	Regimental sergeants and married soldiers, also farrier majors of Madras native cavalry, and assistant warders of military prisons.	For one lamp for each .	During the absence of men on field service or any other duty, the allowance may be continued to their families so long as they reside in government quarters. Lamps not provided by the state.
	Widows of soldiers if in receipt of rations and subsistence allowance and are each provided with separate quarters in barrack.	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
	For small standing camps . .	For one lamp in each recreation tent.	Bengal, Punjab and Bombay commands. See para. 557.
	For every three or more havildars or fraction thereof occupying a separate room in barracks.	For one lamp for each room.	For native troops residing in barracks in Burma, the Andaman and Nicobar islands.
Oil, kerosine—*contd.*		*Other Scales.*	
	For central signalling schools and british and native corps and hill depôts for signalling purposes.	See India Army Circular, clause 3 of 1897.	
	Farriers and veterinary pupils of Madras native cavalry regiments.	7½ fluid ozs. nightly for every twelve men.	
	Sergeants' messes	4 fluid ozs. per night for every six sergeants present and using the mess, the same allowance when the number is less than six.	Allowed for sergeants' messes in standing camps in Punjab, Bengal and Bombay commands, when kerosine oil is used in such camps, *vide* para. 557; also for the messes of the non-commissioned officers of the four sections of the indian submarine mining company. Lamps are not provided at the expense of the state.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department. App. D.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Oil, kerosine—*concld.*	Night schools	See para. 560.	
	For the two lamps allowed for the approach to the arsenal guard, Poona.	7 fluid ozs. per lamp per night.	
	Prayer rooms	2¼ fluid ozs. per lamp per night.	Only for nights when used.
	Military students in the Civil Engineering College, Madras.	4 fluid ozs. each daily with the usual proportion of wick.	
		All-night scale.	
	From 1st April to 30th September (summer scale).	*5 fluid ozs. per lamp per night.*	
	From 1st October to 31st March (winter scale).	*6 fluid ozs. per lamp per night.*	
		Till tattoo scale.	
		2 fluid ozs. per lamp per night all the year round.	
Oil, vegetable.	Lanterns, bull's-eye, in use with british guards.	For one lantern per guard.	
	Lanterns, bull's-eye, in use with british and native mountain batteries during artillery practice at night, both in cantonments and in the field.	For one lantern per subdivision.	
		Other scales.	
	Transport sergeant at rest camps and rest barracks.	139 fluid ozs. per mensem, with the usual proportion of wick.	Allowed during the time rest barracks and rest camps are open for the reception of troops travelling by railway (para. 564).

App. D. **Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.**

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Oil, vegetable—*contd.*	Tent lanterns for troops in standing camps in which kerosine lamps are not used under para. 557 and on the march.	4 fluid ozs. per night in summer and 5 fluid ozs. in winter.	
	Patcherry quarters in Bombay when occupied by single men.	3 fluid ozs. per night per quarter.	
	For the lamps in use with the time gun at Aden.	16lb per annum.	
	For latrines of native troops quartered in barracks in Burma, the Andaman and Nicobar islands.	5 fluid ozs. per night.	
Oil, cocoanut	For lascar's light .	2 gallons per annum .	For use in the lamp carried by the royal artillery lascar detailed to fire the station evening gun on Surab Hill, Aden.
	For cleaning 2 time guns at Aden.	1 quart per annum.	
Oil, common .	For greasing punkah pulleys and friction rollers.	2 fluid ozs. per month for each pulley, and 2 fluid ozs. for each friction roller.	For such time as punkahs are used (para. 908).
	For thermantidotes.	As required.	
Oil, linseed.	For cleaning 2 time guns at Aden.	3 quarts per annum.	

G. O.—46
1900.

Appendix D, page 301.—The entry at (*b*) in column 2, *opposite* "Stuffing (coir)", is *reconstructed* as follows:—

(*b*) with military pupils.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department. App. C.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Oil, sweet	For oiling and cleaning the pump used in pumping water from the well for the use of the troops at the rest-barracks at Khandwa.	8 lb per month	During the trooping season, and at such other times as the Khandwa rest-barracks are occupied.
Sheeting, old	For cleaning rifles	2½ ozs. annually per soldier	In addition to the 24 lb supplied under para. 319 of the indian appendix to the british musketry regulations, 1896.
Soap, country	For washing mattress and pillow-cases.	4 ozs. every three months for each set of 1 mattress and 1 pillow-case calculated on the average strength of corps during the preceding quarter. (1)	Para. 485. For compensation in lieu of soap, see para. 486.
Straw	For tents on the line of march, etc.	See paras. 501 and 503.	
	For standing camps	See para. 500.	
	For rest camps in Madras command.	See para. 502.	
	For sanitary camps	See para. 505.	
Stuffing (coir)	For mattresses and pillows in use—	*First issue.*	See paras. 480 and 481.
	(*a*) in barracks; (*b*) with assistant surgeons, 3rd class, military pupils, lady superintendents and lady nurses attached to military hospitals;	21½ lb per set of one mattress and one pillow in use; (19½ lb per mattress, 2 lb per pillow) to be renewed when necessary.	
		Subsequent supply.	
		1 lb quarterly to replace loss in re-teazing (14½ oz. for mattress, 1½ oz. for pillow), calculated on the average strength of corps during the preceding quarter. (1)	
	(*c*) in main guard-room for the officer on guard.		

(1) In case the quantity originally supplied is found insufficient it can be increased on a supplementary indent; if on the other hand, it is subsequently found to be in excess of requirements, the excess should be deducted in the next indent.

App D.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Stuffing (coir), straw or grass.	For mattresses in use with regimental gymnasia.	When straw or grass is used, one maund will be allowed, and when coir is used, 7½lb for each mattress.	When straw or grass is used, the old straw or grass on being replaced by a fresh supply, will be returned by corps for disposal in the manner laid down in para. 961, a. r. i., vol. v.
Surahis [1] .	For cooling and distribution of drinking water.	First issue 20 per cent. on strength, renewals 10 per cent. monthly, on the number in use calculated on the actual strength.	Not allowed at hill stations. (See para. 829.)
Tar . .	For coating privy vessels.	8 ozs. per mensem for each iron receptacle in use, including those in use in latrines of native troops in Madras command and of the command headquarters offices at Ootacamund. 10 ozs. per mensem for each wooden receptacle in use in latrines of british and native troops in Madras command. 6 ozs. per mensem for each earthenware receptacle in use in latrines of native troops in Madras command.	
	For special pattern urinals used in the lines of the british troops at Quetta.	2lb per urinal per mensem.	
Tatties . .	For troops in barracks. For thermantidotes.	See section VIII.	

[1] No reduction in the number of surahis first issued should be made in consequence of any subsequent reduction in strength, of the excess in hand counted as monthly renewals.

Appendix D, page 303.—After the ad
1900, *insert* the following :

Wicks, soft, absorbent, 9 inches long.	For kerosine haugi and wall lamps.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department. App. D.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Tins, kerosine, with handles	For all public buildings having thatched or wooden roofs at stations in the plains where there are no fire engines, tanks and buckets.	See para. 624 . .	See also ghurrahs.
Unguent . .	For ambulances .	8 oz. per cart monthly.	
Unguent . .	For fire engines .	2lb per fire engine per mensem.	Fat or tallow, boiled with sweet oil (para. 634).
Unguent .. .	For conservancy carts, old pattern.	8 oz. per pair of wheels monthly (1)	Grease 2 parts, tar 1 part.
	For water carts .	8 oz. per cart monthly.	
Unguent for Crowley, Bradley and other pattern filth and rubbish carts.	For interior of filth carts.	7lb every three months.	In proportion of pitch 5lb, tar 2lb.
	For exterior of do.	4lb tar every three months.	
	For wheels of each filth and rubbish cart.	1lb monthly . .	Soap 12 oz., tar 4 oz.
Wicks, 9 inches long.	For kerosine lamps	One per month per lamp in use.	For lamps in barracks and accessories, guard-rooms, prisoners' rooms, etc.
Wicks for Ditmar's, lamps	For night schools	See para. 560.	
Wicks . .	For central signalling schools, british and native corps, hill depôts, etc., for signalling purposes.	See India Army Cir., clause 3 of 1897.	
Wicks . .	For solar lamps .	1 per lamp every fourth night, if necessary.	For lamps in use in the Grant medical college, Bombay.
Wicks . .	For vegetable oil lamps.	See "Cotton" wick.	
Wicks . .	For lascar's light at Aden.	2 yards per annum . .	For use in the lamp carried by the royal artillery lascar detailed to fire the station evening gun on Surab Hill, Aden.

(1) Applicable to the carts in use with native troops in the Bombay command.

App. D. Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department.

ADDITIONAL FOR MADRAS COMMAND.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.	Remarks.
Surahis Tin-pots	For the garrison school at Fort Saint George.	4 quarterly.	
Baskets Brooms	For conservancy establishments of british corps.	3 } For each sweeper or 4 } toty.	
Mats, country	Iron cots in barracks.	1 for each iron cot in use.	Condemned mattress cases at 1 per cot will be issued when available as may be required in lieu of mats, for the purpose of protecting the mattresses from iron mould.
Tar brushes	For applying tar	1 for every 2 necessary utensils and urinals, etc.	
Chatties	For the use of the royal artillery and army schools, St. Thomas' Mount.	6	Quarterly.
Surahis		6	
Tinpots (pints)		4	
Washhand basins (chatties)		6	
Brooms		24	
Baskets		18	
Brooms with long handles.	For cleaning the walls of the barracks at Poonamallee.	6	

G. O.—41. 1900. *Appendix D, page 304.*—In column 3, *opposite* "Tin pots (pints)" for use of the royal artillery and army schools, St. Thomas' Mount, *insert* the figure 4. Also *dele* the figure 6 under figures 18 in column 3, *opposite* "Baskets," for the above schools.

G. O. 56. 1900. *Appendix D, page 304.*—*Dele* the words "Brooms, with long handles," in column 1 and the entries opposite thereto in columns 2 and 3.

G. O. 56. 1900.

Appendix D, page 305.—Insert the following after the list of articles for the use of the Seven Wells Water-works, Madras :—

Baskets	For native troops serving in Burma and the Andamans.	1 per month for every 25 rank and file living in barracks (including native officers).	For troops to clean barracks.
Towels (each 1 yard)		1 per every 8 lamps per month.	For cleaning lamps.

Petty supplies issued to troops by the Commissariat Department. App. D.

Articles.	For what purpose.	Authorized scale.			Remarks.
ADDITIONAL FOR MADRAS COMMAND—*contd.*					
Tin pots	For native garrison guards in Madras in lieu of Monthays.	21	Quarterly.		
Lamp oil	For the use of the Seven Wells water works, Madras.	lbs.	18¾	Monthly.	
Gingelly oil		,,	1 1⅞		
Oakum		ozs.	8¾		
Cotton		,,	8¾		
Bees' wax		lbs.	15⅝		
Ghee, 2nd sort		,,	14 1⅞		
Loose coir		,,	31¼		
Neat's foot oil		,,	1 1⅞		
Lamp thread		ozs.	2½		
Salammoniac		,,	2½		
Tallow		lb.	⅛		
Charcoal		lbs.	1 300		
Chunam		,,	40		
Paddy husk		,,	5		
Black army cloth (stout).		Yds.	4		
White coarse cloth.		Yd.	1		
Cement (Portland).		lbs.	222	Annually.	
Cocoanut oil		,,	37½		
Lamp thread		ozs.	7½		
Paddy husk		lbs.	15		

additional establishes see slip

Appendix E.

(Para. 392.)

Scales of barrack furniture to be maintained as a reserve stock by the Military Works services in the four commands.

BARRACK FURNITURE. Articles.	Percentage to be maintained.
Boxes, kit	10
Carts, filth and rubbish (*not applicable to Madras command*)	10
Carts, filth (Crowley pattern) (*Madras command*)	2 carts each at Bangalore, Bellary, Wellington Kamptee and Rangoon; 1 cart each at Cannanore and Thayetmyo; 4 carts at Secunderabad.
Chairs, barrack	10
„ cane-bottomed	5
Chopping blocks, large	10
Cots, iron, trestle	10
Forms without backs, 5 feet Bengal and Punjab commands, 6 feet Bombay command	10
Fort or prepared wall for gymnasia	20
Punkahs, fringes, 18″ deep	10
„ pulling ropes, canes or leathers for	20
Receptacles, large, for cook-houses in stations in the plains	10
„ small, for cook-houses in hill stations	10
„ filth, large, for stations in the plains	10
„ filth, small, for hill stations, Bradley pattern	10
Tables, 5′ × 2′ 6″ Bengal and Punjab commands, 6′ × 2′ 6″ Bombay command, 10′ × 3′ Madras command.	5
„ 5′ × 2′ 10″	5
3′ × 2′ for cook-house	5
Trunks, camel	10

Appendix F.

(Para. 155.)

Scales of superficial area and cubic space authorized.

BUILDINGS.	Superficial area per man in feet.	Cubic space per man in feet.	REMARKS.
EUROPEAN TROOPS.			
Barracks, plains	90	1,800	
„ hill stations	60	600	
„ „ (*Bombay command*)	77	1,408	
Cells, plains	130	2,080	
„ hills	100	1,300	
Quarter-guard rooms, plains	90	1,800	
„ „ hills	60	600	
Family quarters, class I, plains	224	...	
„ „ II, „	364	...	
„ „ III, „	448	...	
„ hills and hutted camps	240	...	
Staff Sergeant's quarters, class A, plains	576	...	
„ „ „ A, hills and hutted camps	480	...	
Staff Sergeant's quarters, class B, plains	416	...	
„ „ „ B, hills and hutted camps	360	...	
Staff Sergeant's quarters, class C, plains	364	...	
„ „ „ C, hills and hutted camps	240	...	
QUARTERS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON THE UNATTACHED LIST AND OF THE INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.			
Deputy Commissary, Assistant Commissary, Senior Assistant Surgeon with honorary rank of Captain — plains	1,056	...	
Deputy Commissary, Assistant Commissary, Senior Assistant Surgeon with honorary rank of Captain — hills	674	...	
Deputy Assistant Commissary, Senior Assistant Surgeon with honorary rank of Lieutenant — plains	800	...	
Deputy Assistant Commissary, Senior Assistant Surgeon with honorary rank of Lieutenant — hills	559	...	

App. F.

Appendix F.

Scales of superficial area and cubic space authorised—continued.

Buildings.		Superficial area per man in feet.	Cubic space per man in feet.	Remarks.
Warrant Officers' Quarters.				
Conductor Assistant Surgeon, 1st class	plains	746	...	
Conductor Assistant Surgeon, 1st class	hills	480	...	
Sub-Conductor Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class	plains	628	...	
Sub-Conductor Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class	hills	480	...	
Assistant Surgeon, 3rd class	plains	468	...	
" " " "	hills	360	...	
Native Troops.				
Barracks, plains(1)		60	810	
" hills (1)		45	400	
Quarter-guard room		48	440	
Cells		100	1,200	
Married quarters (1)		120	...	
Hospital Assistant's quarters		192	...	
Sub-Hospital Assistant's quarters		144	...	

(1) When built by the state.

Appendix G.

(Para. 568.)

List of native guards in the Madras Command entitled to oil from the State.

Native Garrison Guards.

(One lamp each with oil on the "all-night" scale.)

Commissariat store guards.
Commissariat office, where there is a cash chest.
Pension pay office guards, where there is a cash chest.
Garrison main guards.
Gateway guards in forts.
Station staff office guards, where there is a cash chest.
Bazar guards, cantonment and sudder.
Garrison hospital guards.
Arsenal, or ordnance depôt, or magazine guards.
Guards at the quarters of the lieutenant-general commanding the forces, general officers commanding districts, officers commanding stations or garrisons, Residents and Chief Commissioners.
Native officers' guard-room, garrison guards.
Garrison prison guards.
All other garrison guards.

Native Cavalry Regimental Guards, etc.

(One lamp each with oil on the "all-night" scale.)

Barrack, quarter, or standard guards.
Places of arms, when detached from quarter-guards.
Quarter-guards of permanent detachments.
Places of arms of permanent detachments, when distant from quarter-guards.
Regimental hospital guards.

NOTE I.—Except in cases where two or more detached buildings are used as places of arms by each half squadron or company when one lamp may be allowed for each building.
II.—Lamps in gateways of streets of forts are allowed the "all-night" scale of oil.

Appendix H.

(Para. 243.)

Table of Rents of Officers' Mess Houses.

	R	a.	p.	
British cavalry regiment . .	100	0	0	*less* R25 per squadron detached.
„ „ detachments .	25	0	0	per squadron.
Royal artillery	25	0	0	per battery.
Artillery native	20	0	0	„
British infantry battalion . .	100	0	0	*less* R12-8 per company detached.
„ „ detachments .	12	8	0	per company.
Native cavalry regiment . .	60	0	0	*less* R15 per squadron detached.
„ „ detachments . .	15	0	0	per squadron.
Sappers and miners . . .	10	0	0	per company.
Native infantry regiment . .	60	0	0	*less* R7-8 per company detached.
„ „ detachments .	7	8	0	per company.
Deolali depôt, temporary depôts and instruction classes of officers	6	8	0	per officer.

Appendix I.—(*Para. 315.*)

List of Members of the Military Department entitled to accommodation by the State, showing the amount payable as compensation in each case when no accommodation or inferior accommodation is provided, as well as rent chargeable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department in certain cases.

Rank.	Payable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as compensation.		Chargeable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as rent.		Remarks.
	Rate per month.	Authority.	Rate per month.	Authority.	
Army and Departmental Staff.	*R*		*R*		
Warrant officers under the Military Department, including those in the Barrack Department, but not including those in the Military Works Services or Public Works Department.					Entitled to quarters from the state to be hired or constructed by the military works services or public works department, subject to rent to be paid to those services or that department, when so provided with quarters, according to G. G. O. No. 859 of 11th October 1866. If inferior quarters are provided, the value only of such quarters will be payable to the military works services or public works department. The special rates sanctioned in G. G. O. No. 137 of 3rd February 1869 will only be admissible when not provided with quarters in presidency towns, but such cases should be very rare. If inferior quarters are provided, the special rates of presidency house-rent will not be admissible,
Conductors	R 15 At Presidency towns.	Military Department letter No. 216 of 5th February 1874. G. G. O. No. 859 of 11th October 1866 (para. 20). P. W. D. Circular No. 111, dated 22nd February 1883.	12	G. G. O. No. 859 of 11th October 1866 (para. 20). Para. 282.	
Sub-conductors	„ 10		7½		

RANK.	PAYABLE BY THE MILITARY WORKS SERVICES OR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AS COMPENSATION.		CHARGEABLE BY MILITARY WORKS SERVICES OR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AS RENT.		REMARKS.
	Rate per month.	Authority.	Rate per month.	Authority.	
Warrant officers under the Military Department, including those in the Barrack Department, but not including those in the Military Works Services or Public Works Department—concluded.	R		R		and rent, according to the value of the quarters only, will be paid to the military works services or public works department, instead of the rates prescribed in G. G. O. No. 859 of 11th October 1866. When temporarily absent from their station, on duty, may, with the sanction of the head of the department, retain their quarters for their families on payment of the prescribed rent.
Civilian overseers of the Army Remount Department.	...	Military Department No. 2356 M. W., dated 10th August 1894.	...	.....	Entitled to free quarters by erection, purchase or hire. Entitled to free quarters, to be hired or constructed by military works services or public works department, except in the case of sergeant instructor volunteer corps, who will. public quarters are n able, be provided wit dation by the corps, be entitled to recov ized compensat quarters. W structors quarters laid do ser

Members of the Military Department, etc. App. I.

Non-commissioned officers and soldiers attached to the Ordnance, Commissariat, Barrack, Garrison, Stud, and other Military Departments, including Sergeant Instructors of Volunteer Corps.	Difference between value of inferior quarters and ₹15.	G. G. O. No. 859 of 11th October 1866 (para. 21).	Nil.	Paras. 302 and 303.	compensation for the difference between the value of the quarters and ₹15 per mensem, the amount of such compensation being regulated by considering the proportion which the floor area of the rooms occupied by them bears to that to which they are entitled. When inferior quarters are supplied, the difference between the prescribed rates of rent and the value of the quarters is payable as compensation, and no charge should be made for quarters of a superior description, unless the men are specially in receipt of higher allowances as house-rent. The compensation in lieu of quarters ordinarily admissible to sergeant instructors of volunteer corps is ₹15 per mensem, but in the case of sergeant instructors of corps specially situated, application may be made to the government of india for an increased rate, or compensation in lieu of quarters up to the amount of rent actually paid by the corps. These applications will, however, be entertained only when it can be proved that suitable public quarters are not available, that house-rent is abnormally high at the particular place, and that suitable quarters cannot be obtained for less than the amount of rent stated.

App. I.

Members of the Military Department, etc.

Rank.	Payable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as compensation.		Chargeable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as rent.		Remarks.
	Rate per month.	Authority.	Rate per month.	Authority.	
	₹		₹		Note.—The special rate of ₹20 per mensem, sanctioned in the case of sergeant instructors of the following volunteer corps will remain undisturbed:— East Indian Railway Volunteer, Corps. Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Corps. Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Corps. Calcutta Volunteer Corps (including the Eastern Bengal Railway Corps). Behar Light Horse. Volunteer Corps in Assam. Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles at Saidpur. 2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps. Mounted Volunteer Rifles at Tavoy. F. Company of the Rangoon Volunteer Rifles at Bassein. Bangalore Rifle Volunteers at Mysore. Nagpur Volunteer Rifles at Khandwa.

App. I.

Members of the Military Department, etc.						
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.						
Senior Assistant Surgeons	Rs. 50	Irrespective of Presidency house-rent	Military Department letter No. 1295 of 31st December 1868. Financial Department Resolution No. 631 of 22nd January 1870. Paras. 284, 288, 290, 292, 293 and 295, India Army Circular of 1894, clauses 63 and 64.	*Nil.*	India Army Circular of 16th July 1884.	Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles at Chudderghat. South Indian Volunteer Corps at Nellore. Nilgiri Volunteer Corps at Coimbatore. Ghazipore Light Horse and Ghazipore Volunteer Rifle Corps at Benares. Volunteer Corps on the Hills.
Assistant Surgeons, 1st class	„ 30					Absolutely entitled to free quarters, or compensation in lieu thereof, at the rates authorised, with 50 per cent. additional as presidency house-rent at presidency towns; when provided with inferior quarters, to the difference between their value and the authorized rates of house-rent.
Assistant Surgeons, 2nd class	„ 20					
Assistant Surgeons, 3rd class	„ 12					
Hospital assistants	...		Military Department letter No. 589E., dated 18th February 1879.	*Nil.*	.....	Entitled to free quarters by erection, purchase, or hire. Compensation in lieu of quarters may be paid to hospital assistants on the following scale:— Per mensem. Rs. Hospital assistants 8 Sub-hospital „ 7
Sub-hospital „	...					Passed medical pupils take rank as sub-hospital assistants.
Native Medical pupils	...					An additional allowance, amounting to 50 per cent. of the above rates in each case, may be paid to hospital assistants when serving at a presidency town. Compensation on the above scale should be paid in cases where no quarters can be built, or it may be more expensive to hire quarters than to grant the compensation.

Rank.	Payable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as compensation.		Chargeable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as rent.		Remarks.
	Rate per month.	Authority.	Rate per month.	Authority.	
Commissariat Department.					Entitled to free quarters. Hospital storekeepers, 3rd class, abolished by G. G. O. No. 1 of 1873. Hospital storekeepers of the 3rd class of the commissariat department, Madras command, are entitled to compensation at R5 per mensem, when unprovided with quarters.
Hospital Storekeepers, 1st class	R 10	Military Department No. 811 of 29th July 1870.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 811 of 9th July 1870.	
,, ,, 2nd ,,	,, 7				
Regimental.					
1st class trained Army Schoolmasters appointed under the Regulations of 1855, who have been allowed to retain the old rates of pay and staff salary	,, 30	Military Department No. 216 of 5th February 1874.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 216 of 5th February 1874.	Entitled to free quarters.
2nd and 3rd ditto	,, 20				
British Army Schoolmasters serving under the Regulations of 1863, and who have hitherto drawn at this rate	,, 20	Paras. 302 and 303			
All others, including School mistresses (not being the wives of trained Schoolmasters attached to the same corps) and all appointed in future as per para. 44 of G. G. No. 859 of 1873	,, 15	Military Department No. 216 of 5th February 1874. Paras. 302 and 303	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 216 of 5th February 1874.	Entitled to free quarters.
All Army Schoolmasters and Schoolmistress who have hitherto drawn at this rate	,, 20	Military Department No. 216 of 5th February 1874, and Nos. 12–13 C. of 1st October 1873. Paras. 302 and 303	*Nil.*	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Non-commissioned officers and soldiers attached to native corps	,, 15	G. G. O. No. 859 of 1866; and paras. 301 and 301A.	*Nil*	G. G. O. No. 859 of 1866	Ditto.

Civilians (Europeans) employed in the Ordnance and other Departments under the terms of their engagements with the State.						
(1) *Class I.* Chief Civil Master Armourers and Chief Mechanical Engineers.	Arsenals	Chief Civil Master Armourer.	Presidency, R60 Up-country, ,, 30	Military Department No. 681—S. of 24th July 1876.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 681—S. of 24th July 1876.	Entitled to free quarters, to be hired or constructed by the military works services or public works department, on the same scale as Deputy Commissary or Assistant Commissary. The term *civilian* is held to include Eurasians and men not technically Europeans, but not natives. The list deals only with civilians in Bengal; but civilians of corresponding status in the other commands will be classed in the same way.
	Cossipore—Foundry and Shell Factory.	Manager					
	Dum-Dum—Small Arm Ammunition Factory.	Chief Mechanical Engineer.					
	Ishapore—Gunpowder Factory.	Mechanical Engineer and Millwright.					
	Fatehgarh—Gun-carriage Factory.	Engineer and Foreman.					
Class II. Assistant Mechanical Engineers, 1st class	Cawnpore	Foreman of the Foundry.	Presidency, R60 Up-country, ,, 30	Military Department No 681—S. of 24th July 1876.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 681—S. of 24th July 1876.	Entitled to free quarters, to be hired or constructed by the military works services or public works department, on the same scale as Deputy Assistant Commissary
	Cossipore	Foreman					
	Dum-Dum	Assistant Mechanical Engineer.					
	Ishapore	Ditto ditto					

(1) Clause 124, India Army Circulars of 1881.

Rank.			Payable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as compensation.		Chargeable by the Military Works Services or Public Works Department as rent.		Remarks.
			Rate per month.	Authority.	Rate per month.	Authority.	
Civilians (Europeans) employed in the Ordnance and other Departments under the terms of their engagements with the State—concluded.							
	Fatehgarh—Gun-carriage Factory.	Assistant Mechanical Engineer.	R30	Military Department No. 543-M. W. of 25th February 1890.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 543-M. W. of 25th February 1890.	The rates of compensation laid down for the different classes will not be applied to any men who may be drawing special rates of rent under their covenants, or under government sanction. They should, moreover, be granted only in exceptional cases when it is impossible to provide quarters either by building, purchase, or hire, and the rule as regards the provision of quarters by the military works services or public works department must be always strictly adhered to.
Class II. Assistant Mechanical Engineer, 1st class.	Cawnpore—Harness and Saddlery Factory.	Foreman of the Curriery and Tannery.	R30	Military Department No. 1270-D. of 15th December 1882.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 1270-D. of 15th December 1882.	
		Foreman of the Saddler's shop.		Military Department No. 265-D. of 9th February 1884.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 265-D. of 9th February 1884.	
		Foreman of the Blacksmith's shop.		Military Department No. 498-D. of 17th March 1884.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 498-D. of 17th March 1884.	
Class III. Assistant Mechanical	Cossipore	Assistant Foreman	Presidency, R45.	Military Department No. 681-S. of 24th July 1876.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 681-S. of 24th July 1876.	
	Ishapore	Master Worker.	Up-country, R25.				

ical Engineers, 2nd class. Master Workers.	Fatehgarh—Gun-carriage Factory.	Overseer of Blacksmiths.	R25	Military Department No. 945-D. of 21st December 1885, and No. 1130-M. W. of 27th July 1886.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 945-D. of 21st December 1885.	
	10 Civilian Mechanics sent out from England as Ordnance artificers in India.		Presidency, R45. Up-country, Rs. 25.	Military Department No. 1924-M. W. of 5th August 1890.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 1924-M. W. of 5th August 1890.	Entitled to free quarters, to be hired or constructed by the military works services or public works department.
Class IV. Millmen.	Ishapore . Millmen .		Presidency, R45. Up-country, R20.	Military Department No. 1105-S. of 31st May 1878.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 681-S. of 24th July 1876.	Entitled to free quarters, to be hired or constructed by the military works services or public works department on the same scale as Sub-Conductor.
Master Tailor, Army Clothing Agency, Alipore.			R 60.	Military Department No. 510 of 14th March 1866. Military Department No. 401 of 18th July 1877.	*Nil.*	Military Department No. 994 of 20th July 1869.	Entitled to free quarters, to be hired or constructed by the military works services or public works department.
Assistant ditto ditto .			,, 50.				
Superintendent and Engineer of the Government Bakery at Aden.			,, 30.	Military Department No. 521 of 6th June 1882, and No. 812-M. W. of 12th August 1884.	*Nil.*	Military Department letter No. 521, dated 6th June 1882, and P. W. D. Circular No. 10 of 1882.	Ditto ditto ditto. When a native holds the appointment, compensation in lieu of quarters has been specially sanctioned at R20 per mensem.
Master Rigger, Bombay Dockyard .			,, 60.	Marine Department No. 126 of 4th February 1888.	*Nil.*	Marine Department No. 126 of 4th February 1888.	Entitled to free quarters.

NOTE.—(1) Commissioned officers on the unattached list have been omitted from this list, because they are not *entitled* to quarters—*vide* para. 277.

(2) Compensation for inferior quarters to those entitled thereto is regulated on a consideration of the proportion which the floor area occupied bears to that to which they are entitled under scale laid down in appendix M. No compensation is claimable on account of deficiency of out-offices.

Appendix K.—(*Para. 287*)

Accommodation authorized for Commissioned Officers on the Unattached List, and Departmental Warrant Officers, and for Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Sergeants (Classes A, B, C).

	Grades.	Main rooms.	Verandah rooms.	Bath or store-rooms.	Servants' houses, 10′ × 10′.	Cook-houses.	Latrines.
IN THE PLAINS.	Deputy commissary Assistant commissary. Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of captain).	1 room 24′ by 16′ 2 rooms 16′ by 16′	1 room 16′ by 10′	2	5	According to the scale detailed in Appendix M.	Ditto.
	Deputy assistant commissary. Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of lieutenant).	1 room 24′ by 16′ 1 „ 16′ by 16′	1 „ 16′ by 10′	2	3		
	Conductor . Assistant surgeon, 1st class.	2 rooms 18′ by 16′	1 „ 17′ by 10′	2	2		
	Sub-conductor . Assistant surgeon, 2nd class. (1)	1 room 18′ by 16′	1 „ 18′ by 10′ 1 „ 16′ by 10′	1	2(1)		
	Assistant surgeon, 3rd class.	1 „ 18′ by 16′	1 „ 18′ by 10′ including bath-room.	...	1		
	Sergeant, class A (2).	1 „ 16′ by 16′	2 rooms 16′ by 10′	1	...		
	„ „ B (2).	1 „ 16′ by 16′	1 room 16′ by 10′	1	...		
	„ „ C (2).	1 „ 16′ by 14′	1 „ 14′ by 10′	1	...		
IN THE HILLS.	Deputy commissary . Assistant commissary . Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of captain).	1 room 16′ by 12′ 2 rooms 14′ by 12′	1 „ 14′ by 10′	Portion of verandah room to be arranged for bathing purposes.	5	According to the scale detailed in Appendix M.	Ditto.
	Deputy assistant commissary. Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of lieutenant).	1 room 16′ by 12′ 1 „ 14′ by 12′	1 „ 14′ by 10′		3		
	Conductor . Assistant surgeon, 1st class.	1 „ 16′ by 12′ 1 „ 14′ by 12′	1 „ 15′ by 8′		2		
	Sub-conductor . Assistant surgeon, 2nd class. (1)	1 „ 16′ by 12′	1 „ 16′ by 10′ 1 „ 12′ by 10′		2(1)		
	Assistant surgeon, 3rd class.	1 „ 16′ by 14′	1 „ 14′ by 12′		1		
	Sergeant, class A (2).	1 „ 16′ by 12′	1 „ 16′ by 10′ 1 „ 12′ by 10′				
	„ „ B (2).	1 „ 16′ by 14′	1 „ 14′ by 12′				
	„ „ C (2).	1 „ 14′ by 14′	1 „ 14′ by 10′				

(1) Where there is only one assistant surgeon, 2nd class, two servants' houses should be provided; but where there are more than one, servants' houses should be provided as nearly as possible on the scale of three houses for every two assistant surgeons, 2nd class.

(2) Army school masters and school-mistresses are entitled to sergeants' quarters, class A, and non-commissioned officers attached to native corps to sergeants' quarters, class A, B and C, according to the position held by them in the corps.

APPENDIX K.—*(Para. 287.)*

G. O. 15. 1901. *Accommodation authorised for Commissioned Officers on the Unattached List, and Departmental Warrant Officers, and for Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Sergeants (Classes A, B, C).*

	Grades.	Main rooms.	Verandah rooms.	Bath or store-rooms.	Servants' houses, 10′ × 10′	Cook-houses.	Latrines.
In the Plains.	Deputy commissary Assistant commissary Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of captain).	1 room 24′ by 16′ 2 rooms 16′ by 16′	1 room 16′ by 10′	2	5	According to the scale detailed in Appendix M.	Ditto.
	Deputy assistant commissary. Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of lieutenant).	1 room 24′ by 16′ 1 „ 16′ by 16′	1 room 16′ by 10′	2	5		
	Conductor Assistant surgeons, 1st and 2nd classes.	2 rooms 18′ by 16′	1′ „ 17′ by 10′	2	2		
	Sub-conductor Assistant surgeons, 3rd and 4th classes. (1)	1 room 18′ by 16′	1 room 18′ by 10′ 1 room 16′ by 10′	1	2 (1)		
	Sergeant, class A (2)	1 „ 16′ by 16′ 2 rooms 16′ by 10′		1	...		
	„ „ B (2)	1 room 16′ by 16′ 1 „ 16′ by 10′		1	...		
	„ „ C (2)	1 „ 16′ by 14′	1 room 14′ by 10′	1	...		
In the Hills.	Deputy commissary Assistant commissary Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of captain).	1 room 16′ by 12′ 2 rooms 14′ by 12′	1 room 14′ by 10′	Portion of verandah room to be arranged for bathing purposes.	5	According to the scale detailed in Appendix M.	Ditto.
	Deputy assistant commissary. Senior assistant surgeon (with the honorary rank of lieutenant).	1 room 16′ by 12′ 1 „ 14′ by 12′	1 „ 14′ by 10′		3		
	Conductor Assistant surgeons, 1st and 2nd classes.	1 „ 16′ by 12′ 1 „ 14′ by 12′	1 „ 15′ by 8′		2		
	Sub-conductor Assistant surgeons, 3rd and 4th classes. (1)	1 „ 16′ by 12′	1 „ 16′ by 10′ 1 „ 12′ by 10′		2(1)		
	Sergeant, class A (2)	1 „ 16′ by 12′	1 „ 16′ by 10′ 1 „ 12′ by 10′				
	„ „ B (2)	1 „ 16′ by 14′	1 „ 14′ by 12′				
	„ „ C (2)	1 „ 14′ by 14′	1 „ 14′ by 10′				

(1) Where there is only one assistant surgeon, 3rd or 4th class, two servants' houses should be provided, but where there are more than one, servants' houses should be provided as nearly as possible on the scale of three houses for every two assistant surgeons of these classes.

(2) Army school masters and school-mistresses are entitled to sergeants' quarters, class A, and non-commissioned officers attached to native corps to sergeants' quarters, class A, B and C, according to the position held by them in the corps.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 9 M. D.—12-6-1901.—3,650.—H. R.

Appendix L.

(Para. 657.)

Statement showing the authorized conservancy establishment of european corps, detachments, depôts, etc., in the Madras command.

District.	Station.	Corps.	Number of													Authority.	Remarks.
			Sweepers.	Toties.	Coolies.	Bildars.	Trench bildars.	Rubbish carts.	Urine carts.	Cesspool carts.	Filth carts.	Crowley carts.	Bhisties.	Packhalis.	Conservancy carts.		
Secunderabad.	Secunderabad.	Cavalry	...	16	...	3	2	2	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 6649, dated 23rd November 1891.	Quarter-master's establishment of 14 sweepers not included.
		1st regiment, british infantry.	4	27	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	5	...	...	...		Do. 16 do.
		2nd regiment, british infantry.	3	18	...	2	2	2	...	3	...	4	...	...	...		Do. 16 do.
		Royal horse artillery.	...	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		Do. 3 do.
		1st battery, field artillery.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Do. 3 do.
		2nd ditto	...	4	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		Do. 3 do.

Appendix L—*continued.*

Statement showing the authorised conservancy establishment of european corps, detachments, depôts, etc., in the Madras command—continued.

District.	Station.	Corps.	Number of													Authority.	Remarks.
			Sweepers.	Toties.	Coolies.	Bildars.	Trench bildars.	Rubbish carts.	Urine carts.	Cesspool carts.	Filth carts.	Crowley carts.	Bhisties.	Packhalis.	Conservancy carts.		
		1st battery, heavy field artillery.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 6649, dated 23rd November 1891.	Quartermaster's establishment of 3 sweepers not included.
Secunderabad.	Secunderabad.	Head-quarters.	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	I. A. C. clause 99 of 1883, and P. M. G. No. 6640, dated 23rd November 1891.	Do. 1 do.
		Garrison Guard.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	Military Department No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896.	

Secunderabad.	Secunderabad.	Barrack department.	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 6649, dated 23rd November 1891.	
		Cavalry	...	18	...	...	...	6	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 2557, dated 11th April 1890, and P. M. G. No. 452, dated 22nd January 1892.	Do. 16 do.
		British infantry.	9	20	3	...	...	3	5	3	4	...	...	...	...		Do. 16 do.
		Royal horse artillery.	1	6	...	...	..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...		Do. 3 do.
		1 battery field artillery.	1	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...		Do. 3 do.
Bangalore.	Bangalore	Ditto	1	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...		Do. 3 do.
		Head-quarters.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Do. 1 do. authorized under I. A. C. No. 99 of 1883 is not entered.
		Garrison guard	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Military Department No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896.	
Belgaum.	Belgaum.	British infantry.	3	10	...	2	...	3	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 2557, dated 11th April 1890, P. M. G. No. 316, dated 15th January 1892, and P. M. G. No. 452, dated 22nd January 1892.	Quartermaster's establishment of 16 sweepers authorized under I. A. C. clause of 1883 is not entered.

Appendix L—*continued.*

Statement showing the authorised conservancy establishment of european corps, detachments, depôts, etc., in the Madras command—continued.

District.	Station.	Corps.	Number of													Authority.	Remarks.
			Sweepers.	Toties.	Coolies.	Bildars.	Trench bildars.	Rubbish carts.	Urine carts.	Cesspool carts.	Filth carts.	Crowley carts.	Bhisties.	Packhalis.	Conservancy carts.		
Belgaum	Belgaum	Field artillery.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 2557, dated 11th April 1890, and P. M. G. No. 452, dated 22nd January 1892.	Do. 3 do.
		Garrison guard.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Military Department No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896.	

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Belgaum	Bellary	British infantry.	4	10	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 2557, dated 11th April 1890, and P. M. G. No. 452, dated 22nd January 1892.	Quartermaster's establishment of 8 sweepers not included.
		Field artillery.	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. * 2557, dated 11th April 1890.	Do. 3 do.
		Garrison guard.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Government of India, Military Department, letter No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896.	
Madras	Fort St. George.	British infantry.	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 2557, dated 11th April 1890.	Quartermaster's establishment of 8 sweepers not included.
	St. Thomas' Mount.	Garrison company.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 2557, dated 11th April 1890.	Do. 2 do.
		1 battery field artillery.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Do. 3 do.
		Ditto	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Do. 3 do.

C. SOCIETY

Appendix L—*continued.*

Statement shewing the authorized conservancy establishment of european corps, detachments, depôts, etc., in the Madras command—continued.

District.	Station.	Corps.	Number of													Authority.	Remarks.
			Sweepers.	Toties.	Coolies.	Bildars.	Trench bildars.	Rubbish carts.	Urine carts.	Cesspool carts.	Filth carts.	Crowley carts.	Bhisties.	Packhalis.	Conservancy carts.		
Madras		Head quarters.	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	C. M. A.'s No, 6635, dated 5th December 1896.	
	St. Thomas' Mount.	Garrison guard.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	Military Department No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896.	
		Depôt .	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	P. M. G. No. 2557, dated 11th April 1890.	
	Poonamallee.	Garrison guard.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Military Department No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896.	

Appendix L.

App. L.

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Appendix L—*continued.*

Statement showing the authorized conservancy establishment of european corps, detachments, depôts, etc., in the Madras Command—continued.

District.	Station.	Corps.	Number of												Authority.	Remarks.
			Sweepers.	Totties.	Coolies.	Bildars.	Trench bildars.	Rubbish carts.	Urine carts.	Cesspool carts.	Filth carts.	Crowley carts.	Bhisties.	Packhalls.	Conservancy carts.	
Southern	Calicut	British infantry.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly	Garrison guard.	...	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Military Department No. 1421-C. dated 3rd August 1896.

Conserved by Municipality. (D. A. G.'s No. 1060-B., dated 20th June 1895.)

* Pay of the toty is met from the grant-in-aid sanctioned annually for the station conservancy.

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Burma	Mandalay	British infantry.	13	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	2	...	4	...	...	P. M. C. Nos. 6506 and 117, dated, respectively, 23rd October 1894 and 10th January 1895. Military Department No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896. P. M. G. Nos. 6506 and 117, dated, respectively, 23rd October 1894 and 10th January 1895. M. D. No. 1468 G. C., dated 9th February 1899.
		British mountain battery.	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
		Garrison guard.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Bhamo	British infantry (detachment).	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Shwebo	British infantry.	7	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Bernardmyo	British infantry.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
		British infantry.	4	11	...	3	...	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	
	Rangoon	Garrison company.	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
		Garrison company.	3	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	
		Head-quarters R. A.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Appendix L—*continued.*

Statement showing the authorised conservancy establishment of european corps, detachments, depôts, etc., in the Madras command—continued.

District.	Station.	Corps.	Number of													Authority.	Remarks.
			Sweepers.	Toties.	Coolies.	Bildars.	Trench bildars.	Rubbish carts.	Urine carts.	Cesspool carts.	Filth carts.	Crowley carts.	Bhisties.	Packhalis.	Conservancy carts.		
Burma	Rangoon	Sub-marine mining company.*	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	P. M. G. No. 6921, dated 1st November 1892.	*One small hand filth cart and 1 additional toty provided for from cantonment fund (Letter No. 2030-B., dated 6th November 1895, from the L. G. C. the Forces, Madras, to the Government of India).
		Garrison guard	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	Military Department No. 1421-C., dated 3rd August 1896.	

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Item.	Page.	Detail.
732	395	In last line of Note in column 10, and in line 5 of the remarks below the "Note", *expunge* "Para. 177 of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
733	395	In line 5 of remarks in column 10, opposite this item, *expunge* "Para. 177 of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
736	396	In column 10, opposite this item, *expunge* "paras. 177 and 177-A of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "para. 297, and Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
737	397	In last line of remarks in column 10, *expunge* "179 of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "287, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
730	393	In first line of remarks in column 10, *expunge* "Para. 177 of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
731	394	In last line of Note in column 10 opposite this item, *expunge* the words "Para. 177 of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII," also *expunge* "Para. 177, B. B. R.," from line 6 of remarks below the "Note," and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
570	307	*Dele* the words "Enclosure wall" in column 3.
630	328	In column 9, *insert* the words "M. D. letter No. M.W., dated 18th July 1900."

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India Army Regulations—continued.

	Page.	Detail.
		In column 10, opposite the above, *insert* the following note :— "Where Government have approved of the construction of a special detached building for use as a hospital for contagious diseases, the subsidiary buildings necessary to ensure isolation, *viz.*, quarters for the native attendants, cook-house and latrine, will be provided on such scale as may be considered necessary in each case. The design of the[illegible]lings will be of permanent or temporary character[illegible]ord with the style of construction of the ward
718	38[illegible]	[illegible]cond note in column 10, *expunge* "para. 177 B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
719	387	In first line of note in column 10, *expunge* "para. 177 of B. B.", and *substitute* "Appendix K., A. R. I., Vol. XII.", and in the second line *substitute* "18′×10′" for "10′×10′."
720	387	In last line of Note in column 10, *expunge* "177-A. of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "297, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
721	388	In last line of Note in column 10, *expunge* "Para. 177 of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K., A. R. I., Vol. XII."
725	389	In column 10, *expunge* "See paras. 177 and 177-A. of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "See para. 297, and Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
726	390	In last line of note in column 10, *expunge* "179 of B. B. R.", and *substitute* "287, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
727	392	In [illegible]irst line of remarks in column 10, *expunge* "Para. 177 [illegible]the B. B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., [illegible]. XII."
728	392	[illegible]irst line of remarks in column 10, *expunge* "Para. 17[illegible] B. B. R.", and *substitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."
729	393	In first line of remarks in column 10, *expunge* "Para. 177 of B. B. R.", and [illegible]*stitute* "Appendix K, A. R. I., Vol. XII."

Appendix N.

(Para. 207.)

Rules regarding construction and maintenance of Bengal Cavalry Lines.

1. The principle that has been accepted in the Bengal cavalry lines construction scheme is that the 18 sets of lines exclusive of the lines at Loralai (which belong to government), in which regiments of Bengal cavalry are stationed, should belong to the whole 19 regiments of Bengal cavalry, and that each regiment should pay an equal share of the total expenditure required to bring them up to the minimum standard laid down, irrespective of what each set of lines may cost.

2. To provide the money requisite to complete the 18 sets of lines up to this minimum standard, the government of india have been pleased to sanction a loan of R7,20,000, repayable with interest at 4 per cent. in 18 years.

The distribution of this loan has been vested in the Bengal cavalry lines committee. Each of the 19 regiments of Bengal cavalry are responsible for the repayment of $\frac{1}{19}$th of the loan with interest.

3. This repayment will take the form of a monthly instalment, obtained by a fixed subscription from each regiment, the same for all, irrespective of the amount spent on each set of lines, which subscription will include a fixed sum to be devoted to repairs.

4. The following will be the scale of subscriptions which each regiment, excepting that stationed at Loralai (para. 9), will contribute monthly, commencing from 1st February 1895:—

Scale.

				R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Risaldar Major	@	3 0 0	3 0 0	
3	Risaldars	@	2 8 0	7 8 0	
5	Ressaidars	@	2 0 0	10 0 0	
2	Jemadars (1st class)	@	1 8 0	3 0 0	
6	„ (others)	@	1 0 0	6 0 0	
8	Kote Duffadars	@	0 12 0	6 0 0	
56	Duffadars	@	0 10 0	35 0 0	
544	Other ranks	@	0 8 0	272 0 0	
	Additional, to be made up under regimental arrangements from school, bazar, forage, miscellaneous, or other funds, and from followers if thought desirable			72 8 0	
			TOTAL	415 0 0	

NOTE.—If regiments are short of strength the above contribution of R72-8-0 from the funds will be increased to make good any deficiency in the total of R415.

Appendix N. App. N.

5. Of this sum of R415, R165 will be credited monthly to a separate fund called "The Local Repairs Fund":—the remaining R250 will be credited monthly to government through the regimental general state of accounts, to pay the interest on the government loan and gradually liquidate the loan itself.

6. The sum of R165, referred to in rule 5, will be devoted solely to repairs.

To remove any incentive to undue economy in the administration of the "Local Repairs Fund," these funds will change hands at each relief. This will tend to ensure their being judiciously applied to the object in view, the common good, and the lines being handed over on relief without any reason for dissatisfaction on either side. To check extravagance in repairs it must be understood that any expenditure by regiments over and above the resources of the "Local Repairs Fund" at any station will be provided for regimentally in excess of the fixed subscription.

7. Should, however, friction occur between regiments in relief, the matter will be referred to an independent committee, composed of three Bengal cavalry commanding officers from the nearest or most convenient stations, with an officer from each regiment concerned attending. This committee, whose decision will be final, will be convened by the general officer commanding the district in which the lines in dispute lie, in communication with general officers commanding other districts.

8 Commanding officers wishing to satisfy themselves in the matter of repairs or to obtain advice on the subject, may obtain assistance from the garrison engineer.

9. At Loralai, where the lines belong to government, and repairs are executed by the military works services, subscriptions to the extent of R250 a month only, instead of R415, will be paid by the regiment stationed at that place according to the following scale:—

Scale.

| | | |

Table of reference to rulings formerly contained in the Bengal Barrack Regulations which have been included in this volume.

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4	Omitted.	1	123	67A	106
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6	31	3	Omitted.	69	163
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8	33	5	127	71	166
9	34	6	128	72	167
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18	35	8	130	74	174
19	Cancelled.	9	128	75	177
20	36	10	131	76	178
21	Cancelled.	11	130	76A	178
22	37	12	130	77	179
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24	39	14	133	78	180
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26	41	16	134	80	182
27	42	17	135	81	183
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29	44	19	137	83	186
30	2	20	138	84	187
31	3	21	139	85	188
32	Cancelled.	22	140	86	189
33	13	23	141	87	190
34	13	24	142	88	191
35	46	25	143	89	Cancelled.
36	47	26	144	90	193
37	50	27	145	91	194
38	52	28	Cancelled	92	195
39	53	29		93	196
40	54	30	146	94	197
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42	56	32		96	199
43	57	33	147	97	199
44	58	34	148	98	199, 203 and 213.
45	59	35	Omitted.		
46	60	36	Omitted.	99	
47	61	37	149	100	
48	62 to 66	38	149	101	199
49	67	39	Omitted.	102	199
50	68	40	150	103	
51	48	41	151	104	200
52	49	42	Omitted.	104A	216
53	69	43	Omitted.	105	201
54	71			105A	202
55	72			106	203
56	73	60	152	106A	204
57	70	61	153	107	206
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118		172	269	214	350
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120		173	278	216	353 to 356
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129	234	178A	301	223	369 and 370
130	Cancelled.	179	287	224	371
131	238	180	291	225	372
132	237	180A	292	226	373
133	239 and 241	181	294	227	374
134	240	181A	295	228	375
135	239	182	302 and 304	229	376
136	243	182A	306	230	377
137	244	182B	305	231	378
138	245	183	288	232	379
139	236	184	307	232A	365
140	247	185	309	232B	366
141	248	186	310	232C	367
142	249	186A	311	233	380
143	250	187	312	234	381
144	251	187A	313	235	382
145	252	188	319	236	383
146	253	188A	314	237	
147	255	189	320	238	384
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260	Cancelled.
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285	457
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288	460
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318	Omitted.
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320	Cancelled.
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344	Omitted.
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411	587	600	645	651	719
412		601	646	652	Cancelled.
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415		603	Omitted.	655	722
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419	Omitted.	607		658	740
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422	Omitted.	610		661	745
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425	Omitted.	613		664	748
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427	601	615	661	666	750
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576	618	630	677	682	764
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578	620	632	679	684	768
579	621	633	680 and 681	685	769
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581	624 and 625	635	683	686	771
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584	628	638	686	688A	774 and 775
585	629	639	687	689	781
586	630	640	688	690	Cancelled.
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703	803	782	822	805	857
704	804	782A	826	806	858
705	770	783	836	807	859
706	805	784	837	808	860
707	806	785	838	809	861
708	807	786	839	810	862
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710	809	788	841	812	863
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27	191
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88	598
89	Omitted.
90	
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